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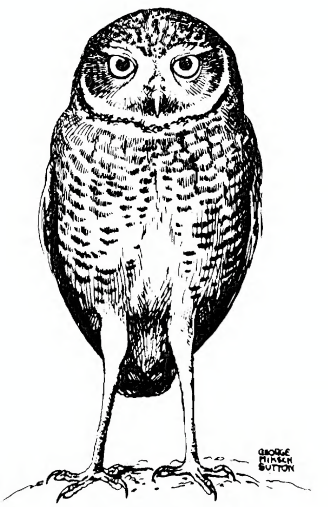

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1977 TREASURER'S REPORT

			Cash	Invest-ments	Accounts Payable	Current Account	Total Assets
Balance 1 January 1977			1,298.74	2,000.00	852.88		2,445.86
	RECEIPTS						
Member-ships	103 Active	$5.00	515.00				
	36 Family Active	7.00	252.00				
	14 Sustaining	7.00	98.00				
	7 Family Sustaining	9.00	63.00				
	1 Student	3.00	3.00				
	4 Life	75.00	300.00			1,231.00	
Subscrip-tions	5 Direct	5.00	25.00				
	22 Agency	4.50	99.00				
	1 Foreign Agency	4.75	4.75			128.75	
Miscel-laneous	Field Record Cards		5.00				
	Check Lists		13.05				
	Review Copies		42.44				
	Slides and Misc.		7.63				
	Interest Earned		173.00	14.79			
	Meeting (net)		43.39			299.30	
	Total receipts		1,644.26	14.79		1,659.05	
	EXPENSES						
Review	Printing		715.29		175.76		
	Postage (Includes Newsletter)		90.00			981.05	
Officers' expen-ditures	R. G. Cortelyou		103.81				
	Dennis Holley		10.00				
	A. W. Madison		18.70			132.51	
Miscel-laneous	Newsletter		76.41				
	Balance on 3-year bond		40.00				
	"Save the Platte"		25.00			141.41	
	Total expenses		1,079.21		175.76	1,254.97	
	Current operations						404.08
Donations	Anonymous (2 @ 500, 1 @ 100, 4 @ 1)		1,104.00				
	In memory of Mrs. Lionberger		15.00				1,119.00
	Investments		(1,600.00)	1,600.00			
Prepaid items used above			(603.50)		(603.50)		
1976 Accounts payable paid			(249.38)		(249.38)		
1978 Memberships prepaid			337.00		337.00		
1978 Subscriptions prepaid			68.50		68.50		
Balance 31 December 1977			935.41	3,614.79	581.26		3,968.94

THE CAROLINA PARAKEET IN THE WEST: ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Daniel McKinley
Department of Biological Sciences
State University of New York, Albany

New material and fresh perspectives on the Carolina Parakeet (*Conuropsis carolinesis*) have come to light since my historical accounts appeared (McKinley 1960, 1964, 1965). I now have no plans to bring out any work that will accommodate such additions and it may be useful to make them available to interested ornithologists. Recent reports that have appeared cover the species in parts of its eastern range (McKinley 1976, 1977-c-e). Papers on eggs (1977-c), climatic relations and movements (1977-b), archeozoology (1977-a) and the last Parakeets in capitivity (1977-f) have been published. Other accounts will follow.

No effort is made here to provide complete histories of the Parakeet for each state; and states for which I have no new information (Kansas, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin) are ignored. Reports begin with Texas, in the south, and proceed in a northerly direction. It will be noted that these reports (McKinley 1960, 1964, 1965) cover all the territory west of the Mississippi River except for Louisiana and Arkansas, whose accounts I have yet to publish in detail.

TEXAS

In addition to my previous account (1964: 68-72) and a recent commentary by Oberholser (1974: 430-431), the following items on the Carolina Parakeet in Texas are pertinent. One early report indicating that the species was to be found in Texas appeared in letters written by "R., A Citizen of Ohio" (1838-1839), an otherwise unknown traveler. He mentioned the "green paroquet" in a short list of birds but did not localize his observation. Arthur Ikin's little promotional book (1841:43) featured a considerable list of birds with the "parroquet" included without comment. M. Wiess reported to Oberholser (1974:430) "flocks of 20 to 30 often seen in fall, prior to 1970," in Jasper and Jefferson counties -- exact location not given.

There is a certain charm to a reference by Alfred Howell that bears quoting in full (manuscript, Tennessee State Dept. Archives, Nashville; courtesy of Harriet C. Owsley). Writing to his brother in Tennessee, 5 May 1852, he told of seeing "Paroquetes" near present Kamatia, Red River County. The birds, he wrote, "are very numerous -- they are beautiful -- We had a glorious little fish-fry -- on the first of May on Pine creek, about six miles from here -- We caught seventy odd perch & other little fish -- & enjoyed ourselves a good deal in cleaning & cooking them. There were seven of us in all -- no ladies of course -- we stayed all day -- the Paroquetes were making their harsh noises in the trees above us." This report from the Red River Valley has every indication of being trustworthy.

If Chris Meadows is to be credited, Parakeets were seen passing over Montague County "between 1874 and 1877." E. C. Davis also reported to Oberholser "many seen in woods, ca. 1888, and wounded bird confined in cage" 22 October 1891 at Paris, Lamar County (both Red River Valley) (Oberholser 1974: 430).

In addition to a few lost or doubtful specimens and exclusive of two Texas specimens (otherwise undocumented) cited in my account (1964:72), two specimens probably emanating from the French naturalist Auguste Trécul are pertinent. The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia contains in its Rivoli Collection (their no. 24274) an immature female Parakeet that is labeled simply "Texas". I suspect that the companion to it is in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris (they had two specimens given them in 1849; one had unaccountably disappeared by around 1867; their current specimen is no. 1849-242). The sex of the Paris specimen is unknown but it is probably newly molted (wing bend green but head nearly all yellow). What is firm is that this specimen was collected in 1849 by Trécul, whose wanderings have finally been clarified; first by McKelvey (1955: 1048-1055) and even more securely by Jovet and Willmann (1957). Trécul arrived by sea at Galveston on 10 October 1849 but he appears to

have spent most of the rest of that month in the vicinity of Port Lavaca, Matagorda Bay, and Guadalupe River. He ascended the Guadalupe and was at Seguin and New Braunfels by about 1 November. By the end of November, he had gone to San Antonio and then to points westward; he remained the rest of the winter definitely to the southwestward of Parakeet range (McKelvey 1955: frontispiece map; Jovet and Willmann 1957: 92 + map opposite page 88). He did return briefly to coastal Texas in February 1850 (via New Braunfels, Bastrop and Quintana), before his departure for France; but it appears safe to assign any Texas Parakeet specimen(s) with 1849 date to October and to the Port Lavaca-Guadalupe region. If this reconstruction is correct, with one specimen definitely an immature and the other showings signs of having recently assumed adult plumage, it strengthens my conviction that the Carolina Parakeet, contrary to textbook references, had a midsummer to autumnal breeding season.

A final alleged Texas specimen is housed in the U.S. National Museum (their no. 175801). Museum records indicate vaguely that it was brought alive from Texas -- and that is laid three eggs in captivity before dying in February 1879. No evidence confirming its Texas origin has been found; since it presumably had been alive in custody of Robert Ridgway, it may be thought strange that he did not use it in documenting the species in Texas in his minutely detailed account (1916).

One more Texas claim to the Parakeet has come to my attention. Although perhaps more myth than reality, it demonstrates the hold of the species upon the pioneer imagination. Gregory Perino has described to me a handsome painting by George Catlin in the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa. It is said to show Catlin shooting deer and Parakeets in Texas, and depicts a riverine scene with Parakeets swarming into a tree. I am unable to date or otherwise document this painting, for Catlin left little literary information on his Texas coastal visits; it may be contemporaneous with another Catlin painting, "Elks and buffaloes on the Texas prairie along the Brazos River" (1834) (Haberly, 1948: 113).

OKLAHOMA

Beyond a few clarifications, little need be added to my previous account (1964: 72-81). The general status of the species has recently been competently reviewed by Sutton (1967: 238-239). A more conservative count of specimens collected by D. H. Talbot in 1882 (my page 76) leads me to think the total is 28*, and my reference to a possible Indian fan made of Parakeet feathers (page 80) was incorrect -- they are probably features from exotic trade parrots (letter from G. M. Sutton).

While it concerns the Parakeet rather marginally, a thorough study of S. W. Woodhouse's ornithological work in Oklahoma provides excellent background for historical accounts (Tomer 1974). In that important work, it is made clear that Woodhouse did see Parakeets in Oklahoma. Furthermore, the place and date are somewhat clarified over what I was able to deduce. It was "along the Arkansas and Cimarron rivers in what is now western Tulsa, southern Osage, southeastern Pawnee and northwestern Creek counties"; and the date was September or October 1849 (ibid., page 34). I ought (my page 72), incidentally, to have said that Woodhouse was in Oklahoma in 1850 with Woodruff (not Sitgreaves) (Tomer, letter 1976). I still have no proof that specimens of the Parakeet were actually collected and preserved by Woodhouse.

My statement (page 76) that one of Goss's specimens from Oklahoma had disappeared can now be amended. Orville W. Rice (letters 1964, 1972) discovered the missing male specimen at Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas, where it was later lost in a tornado. The time of their capture was evidently several months before the date of 21 October 1875, which appears to be date of preparation as specimens -- a time, notably, when they were in molt, as Goss's records indicate (letter from R. L. Strickland, 1972).

MISSOURI

Several minor items on the Parakeet in Missouri supplement my earlier report (McKinley 1960). It seems best to arrange these chronologically, not by regions, as was done originally.

William Clark's journal (1964: 62) documents his sighting of "Parrot queets" at the mouth of the Blue River in June 1804, as has been recounted in reports of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

At what must have been the extreme southeastern corner of Missouri, or just south of it, S. P. Hildreth (1842: 131) noted Parakeets on the Mississippi in April 1805.

Supplementing various observations recorded by journalists associated with the Long expedition (McKinley 1960: 278), another member, presumably surgeon John Gale (1969: 25), recorded seeing numerous "Parroquetts" on 11 October 1818, just below the mouth of the "Blue Water River" (Blue River), which enters the Missouri at what is now Independence. At that point, the prairies "approach the river on both sides," indicating a narrow ribbon of river-bottom forest. That was his only reference to Parakeets the entire distance across the state from St. Louis.

W. H. Blane (1824: 144) appears to have seen Parakeets near St. Louis, in the winter of 1822.

C. J. Latrobe, a participant in the Washington Irving grand tour, pointedly noted that the first Parakeets he had seen on the route riding westward from St. Louis in September 1832 were on the approaches to Columbia, Boone County: "As we proceeded, we began to observe many things which were new to us, such as the large flights of parroquets, frequent salt springs, and a sensible change in the productions of the forest. Among these were the papaw tree, with its heavy luscious fruit, was the greatest curiosity" (1835, 1: 10). The date, if we follow the Count de Pourtalès, was 19 September (1968: 30, 31) -- again, we have it from the latter that that was their first sighting of them, and his description is convincing: "Their body is bright green, their head is golden yellow, and their eyes and beak are encircled with orange."

Another testimony to the winter-hardiness of the species was reported by Louis Koch; in commenting on the Parakeet in the St. Louis area, Koch accounted it "abundant . . . and resident here, although the thermometer not seldom registers 20 below. It lives in companies of 8 to 12" (translated by Walter N. Koelz). Koch's exact whereabouts are not clear from this manuscript account but his travel account (1841) indicates a protracted hunting trip from St. Louis to the area around Washington, Franklin County, probably the source, too, of his adult male specimen taken "100 English miles" up-river from St. Louis on the Missouri in the winter of 1834-35 (Stresemann 1954; Zool. Mus. Univ. Berlin No. 10173).

P. R. Hoy (1865: 433) claimed to have killed a Parakeet in the bottomland forest near Boonville, Cooper County, 21 April 1854; but, if so, the specimen seems not to have survived.

Otto Widmann (1907: 115), I failed to note in my original account, had probably reliable 'last' sightings of Parakeets in Warren County for November 1867 and for Franklin County for 1865. Among Widmann's unpublished papers (which I examined through the courtesy of James F. Comfort and the Audubon Society of Missouri), there is a manuscript note from Mrs. Margaret Musick that Widmann unintentionally left out of his 1907 book. Mrs. Musick, a reliable ornithologist, reported in 1884 (doubtless to the U.S. Biological Survey, as a contribution to its migration study that was then being compiled by W. W. Cooke) that she saw large flocks of Parakeets 25 miles southeast of Mt. Carmel, in a hilly district of Montgomery County, "some years since." That this may be a quite valid record is further suggested by an adults male specimen in the Field Museum of Natural History (their no. 124031) that is said to be from the "State of Missouri June 1881."

The Remsburg and Bush claims of sightings in 1904 and 1912 for the Kansas City region (McKinley 1960: 281) are, exasperatingly, almost validated. A specimen without data, in the bird collection of Benedictine College, Atchinson, Kansas, exists, having allegedly been taken in Platte County, 'around the turn of the century,' according to the Rev. Eugene W. Dehner (letters, 1960, 1973).

COLORADO

After gradually falling into disrepute as a Colorado species (McKinley 1964: 86-87), the Parkaeet has been somewhat restored to favor (Bailey and Niedrach 1965:403). For my part, I am somewhat uncertain. The Pike "parakeet," as I explained in painful detail, is quite unacceptable. I am inclined to place the remaining reports of Colorado Parakeets of E. L. Berthoud in the same category, although for a different reason. No one seems to doubt Berthoud's personal integrity nor his broad interest in natural history observation (Ewan 1950: 162-163; Bailey and

Niedrach 1965). My own guess is that Berthoud, because of faulty eyesight or just plain greenhornness, confused some other species with Parakeets.

NORTH DAKOTA

The skimpiness of documentation on the Parakeet in North Dakota (McKinley 1965: 216-217) must be reemphasized. The Thwaites 1906 version of the Prince of Wied's alleged record for Fort Union is made doubly suspect from my examination of the German edition of Prince Max's *Travels* (1839-1841, 2:654-657). The mysterious list of Fort Union birds in the form quoted by Thwaites seems to appear only in the somewhat rewritten English version. The original list, in a "Bird calendar for the region of the Mandan Village in the winter of 1833 and 1834," evidently was both ineptly summarized and added to, for neither parrot nor hummingbird is mentioned in the original. After all, one must remember that Prince Max himself (1857: 104) later wrote of Parakeets that "On the upper Missouri River they occur no more and they do not occur further west, as far as we know, than to l'Eau qui court [Niobrara River, northern Nebraska] and to Ponka Creek [just to the north of the Niobrara]."

NEBRASKA

There is little to add to my previous account (1965: 217-221), it being but an elaboration of what Prof. Swenk had published in 1934. One recently published allusion supplements evidence stemming from Stephen H. Long's western expeditions. Surgeon John Gale (1969: 72) remarked on 22 September 1819 that his party encountered "some grouse ducks and paraquets" about four miles below the mouth of Weeping Water Creek in Otoe County. This is perhaps not surprising, since Long's party saw them during severely cold weather the following winter at "Engineer Cantonment," just to the northward in what is now southeastern Washington County, as I have previously recounted.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am grateful for brief periods of support from the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund (American Museum of Natural History) and two summer fellowships from the Research Foundation of the State University of New York. Many people, over the years, have patiently answered my questions and done odd jobs of checking specimens and records at the various museums mentioned in my present account. I owe particular thanks to them.

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1977 CHRISTMAS COUNT

Ninety-eight species (one less than last year) were reported in the 1977 Christmas Count, and three (one more than last year) were reported as present during the count period but not recorded on the count itself. The count might have been higher if any of the birds reported just as "species" had been identified as ones not reported. Species reported this year but not last year are: American Bittern*, Black Duck*, Gadwall, Red-breasted Merganser, Swainson's Hawk, Osprey, Greater Prairie Chicken, Herring Gull; Eastern and Mountain Bluebirds; Savannah* and Field Sparrows; and Snow Bunting. Those reported last year but not this year are: Blue-winged Teal, Bufflehead, Sandhill Crane, Snowy Owl, Mountain Chickadee, Brown Thrasher, Hermit Thursh, Ruby-crowned Kinglet*, Bohemain Waxwing, Yellow-rumped Warbler; and Clay-colored, Fox, and Lincoln's Sparrows. Species marked with an asterisk were reported only from DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, which is a new location this year, or from Grand Island, which did not report this year.

The individual count is way up this year primarily because of the large Red-winged Blackbird count at North Platte, and also because of the Mallard count at DeSoto NWR. Compared to those changes others are small, but Starlings went up about 20,000 and Tree Sparrows up about 5,000 at Lincoln, and DeSoto reported about 2,000 Horned Larks and 1,000 Lapland Longspurs.

The columns are arranged in an approximate west (left) to east (right) order, with the northernmost location of those of about equal longitude given first. The symbol "H" is used to indicate a species present during the count period but not recorded on the count day.

Crawford, 27 December. A 15-mile diameter circle with its center in the southeast corner of Crawford, to include parts of White River valley and the pine ridge at Fort Robinson State Park, Cochran State Wayside Area, Ponderosa Wildlife Management Area, and Crow Butte; riparian woodland 38%, open prairie 19%, coniferous woodland 17%, cropland 13%, and residential 13%. 6 A.M. to 5 P.M.; partly cloudy all day; 10° to 34° F; wind variable, 0-5 mph; little snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop poor. Six observers in 4 parties; total party-hours 42 (14 on foot, 28 by car); total party-miles, 335 (18 on foot, 317 by car). Doris Gates, reporter

DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, 22 December. A 15-mile diameter circle, centered on Refuge headquarters building, west to Blair, and east to Missouri Valley, Iowa, including all of DeSoto Refuge, Wilson Island, and Fort Calhoun; cultivated fields 50%, woodland 35%, streams, rivers and lakes 10%, residential 5%. 7 A.M. to 5 P.M.; morning partly cloudy, afternoon overcast; 16° to 38° F; wind NW, 5-10 mph; no snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop good. Seventeen observers in 6 parties; total party-hours 42 (14 on foot, 28 by car); total party-miles 230 (30 on foot, 200 by car). K. C. Batchelder, Tim Blount, Tanya Bray, Hal Chase, Thomas Hoffman, George Gage, Ruth Gochenour, Ruth Green, Janet Greer, Ed McCrea (reporter), Evie McCrea, Marion Meier, Steve Moorman, Cathy Nelson, Margaret Perry, Ross Silcock, Barb Wilson. The Savanna Sparrows were seen at a distance of about 20 feet, sitting beside a female Red-wing; the dark phase Swainson's Hawk was seen at a distance of about 200 yards; both observations in good light, but overcast, by Meier, Nelson, Batchelder, and Bray. The Bittern was seen by the Refuge Manager, George Gage, late in the afternoon. It flew over the vehicle at about 30 yards and perched in a tree about 150 yards away. It (or a similar bird) was seen two additional times by Mr. Gage after count week.

Hastings, 17 December. A 15-mile diameter circle with its center south of town, 1.5 miles south of Highway 6 and .5 miles east of Highway 281, which includes the city parks, Parkview Cemetery, Crystal Lake Recreation Grounds, fields and pastures, woodlands along the Little Blue River, and lagoons west of Glenvil. Time not given; partly cloudy; 36° to 40° F; wind 25-40 mph; no snow cover; fresh water partly open. Eleven observers, 9 in 4 parties, 2 at feeders; total party-hours 17 (5.25 on foot, 11.75 by car); total party-miles 171 (10.5 on foot, 160.5 by car). Mrs. A. A. Alberts, Jim Fobben, Mrs. Wm. Helzer, Mrs. Clifford Kennedy, Mrs. Robert Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Ritchey, Mrs. R. V. Shutt, Carl Throckmorton, Mitch Weiss, Bernice Welch (reporter).

	Crawford	Scottsbluff	North Platte	Kearney	Hastings	Lincoln	DeSoto NWR	Omaha	Total
Great Blue Heron	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Canada Goose	-	52	376	150	-	11	271	2	862
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Snow Goose	-	-	4	-	-	-	550	106	660
Mallard	-	1,086	500	-	1	69	82,000	58	83,714
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
Pintail	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	15
Green-winged Teal	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
American Wigeon	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	10
Wood Duck	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	53	65
Duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	116	173
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Red-tailed Hawk	1	2	2	5	1	43	23	35	112
Swainson's Hawk	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Rough-legged Hawk	4	4	7	2	1	8	3	8	37
Buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Golden Eagle	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Bald Eagle	-	2	11	-	-	-	23	14	50
Marsh Hawk	H	2	1	2	1	6	2	8	22
Osprey	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
Prairie Falcon	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Merlin	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
American Kestrel	2	10	26	2	1	8	8	18	75
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bobwhite	-	H	-	30	-	59	78	31	198
Ring-necked Pheasant	15	2	1	4	1	57	41	12	133
Turkey	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
Killdeer	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Common Snipe	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	675	-	-	-	-	-	675
Rock Dove	42	134	65	2	133	145	139	126	786
Mourning Dove	-	-	-	-	40	98	1	34	173
Screech Owl	7	-	-	-	-	32	4	8	51
Great Horned Owl	9	-	3	2	1	15	2	5	37

	Craw-ford	Scotts-bluff	North Platte	Kear-ney	Hast-ings	Lin-coln	DeSoto NWR	Omaha	Total
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	39	2	-	41
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	1	8
Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Owl sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Belted Kingfisher	-	2	1	1	4	-	3	4	15
Common Flicker	21	36	23	28	2	54	95	213	472
Yellow-shafted						(45)	(90)	(210)	(345)
Red-shafted						(7)	(5)	(3)	(15)
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	1	5	27	28	56	117
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	H	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Hairy Woodpecker	27	2	1	-	5	12	9	22	78
Downy Woodpecker	29	10	3	3	12	61	105	191	414
Horned Lark	20	169	510	-	121	2	1,938	3	2,763
Blue Jay	-	25	10	3	4	330	68	80	520
Black-billed Magpie	98	43	6	7	2	-	-	-	156
Common Crow	189	8	4	330	9	364	45	220	1,169
Pinon Jay	170	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Black-capped Chickadee	162	31	11	15	66	324	234	333	1,176
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	27	43
White-breasted Nuthatch	10	-	2	-	3	57	22	73	167
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	-	2	3	3	8	-	1	18
Pygmy Nuthatch	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Brown Creeper	2	-	-	4	1	10	3	4	24
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
American Robin	25	41	322	360	-	33	579	74	1,434
Eastern Bluebird	1	-	-	4	-	3	28	4	40
Mountain Bluebird	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Townsend's Solitaire	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	7
Cedar Waxwing	-	8	12	15	-	12	-	5	52
Northern Shrike	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Starling	191	1,236	1,530	1,650	620	21,016	623	1,474	28,340
House Sparrow	113	1,132	427	112	276	3,677	1,367	1,619	8,723
Western Meadowlark	-	22	-	97	-	12	-	-	131
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	19	-	14	214	14	55	316
Red-winged Blackbird	-	52	500,000	-	20	899	739	576	502,286
Rusty Blackbird	1	-	-	-	3	88	-	11	103
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	15

	Crawford	Scottsbluff	North Platte	Kearney	Hastings	Lincoln	DeSoto NWR	Omaha	Total
Blackbird sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	702
Common Grackle	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	812	818
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	-	-	156	2	-	158
Cardinal	-	-	3	5	11	120	64	177	380
Evening Grosbeak	126	38	-	-	-	-	-	9	173
Purple Finch	4	-	-	-	-	45	-	33	82
House Finch	H	101	12	-	-	-	-	-	113
Common Redpoll	303	-	-	-	-	4	17	2	326
Pine Siskin	245	91	67	12	25	110	20	153	723
American Goldfinch	119	23	294	1	8	243	492	121	1,301
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	H	-	-	2	2	4	-	8
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Dark-eyed Junco	221	85	48	20	53	479	571	692	2,169
White-winged	(39)	-			-	(1)	-	-	(40)
Slate-colored	(30)	(35)			(53)	(469)	(570)	(688)	(1,845)
Oregon	(152)	(50)			-	(9)	(1)	(4)	(216)
Gray-headed Junco	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tree Sparrow	349	77	2	4	5	5,554	704	246	6,941
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	24
Harris' Sparrow	4	9	2	30	48	681	90	36	900
White-crowned Sparrow	-	17	-	-	-	22	3	-	42
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	3	26
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
Song Sparrow	13	-	-	-	2	31	2	25	73
Lapland Longspur	30	-	-	-	8	4	1,082	1	1,125
Snow Bunting	H	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Species Reported	41	41	44	33	41	65	62	60	98
Additional Races Reported	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	2	3
Present but not seen	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Individuals	2,584	4,594	505,023	2,907	1,541	35,320	92,229	8,738	652,936

Kearney, 30 December. A 15-mile diameter circle centered at the bridge over the Platte River south of Kearney, including Harmon Park, Kearney Cemetery, Cottonmill Lake, Odessa bridge, Fort Kearney State Park, Lynch's woods, Kearney County Recreation Area, and connecting streets and roads; parks and cemeteries 40%, river bottomlands 40%, roadsides 20%. 8 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 1:30 P.M. to 5 P.M.; partly cloudy to cloudy; 23° to 37°F; wind SW 5-10 mph or more; some snow in sheltered areas; river about 20% open. Eleven observers in 1 party; total party-miles 67 (4 on foot, 63 by car). John C.W. (reporter) and Margaret Bliese, George W. and Marion Brown, Glen Haselbarth, Donald and Lola Held, Eileen and Warren Paine, and Jack and Laraine Unbelhaum. They probably could have added another 2,500 to 3,000 Starlings and about 1,500 or more Robins if they had worked certain portions of Kearney. Both species were feeding on the fruits of the hackberry trees, which bore abundantly this year. This is the first time Starlings have wintered in Kearney in such numbers, but Robins have done so in other good

hackberry years. They saw, unfortunately about 3 miles outside of the count area, at least 1,000 Canadian Geese, 100 Mallards, and a Bald Eagle.

Lincoln, 18 December. A 15-mile diameter circle centered on South Coddington and West A Street, to include Pioneers Park, about 8 miles of Wilderness Park, Yankee Lake and Conestoga Lake areas, eastern half of Pawnee Lake, Lagoon Park, and Wyuka Cemetery; deciduous woods 38%, weedy draws 20%, harvested corn and milo fields 20%, coniferous woods 10%, lakes and streams 10%, mixed woods and cemeteries 2%. 3:30 A.M. to 7:30 P.M.; morning clear, afternoon mostly cloudy; 22° to 41° F; wind W to NW 3-14 mph; no snow cover; running water open, lakes mostly frozen; wild food crop fair. Twenty-seven observers, 26 in 12 parties, 1 at feeders; total party-hours 91 (65 on foot, 25.5 by car, .5 by bicycle), plus 5 at feeders; total party miles 4,465 (63 on foot, 382 by car, 1.5 by bicycle). Deon Bahr, Cindy and David Cochrane, Daryl and Margaret Giblin, Everett and Mildren Gross; David Ellen, and Ralph (reporter) Harrington; Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hein, Craig Herzinger, Morelle Herzinger, Norma Johnson, Kenny Kirschenmann, Karl Maslowski, Pete Maslowski, Bob Morley, Lee Morris, Rosalind Morris, Ralph Neild, John and Mabel Ott, Hazel Scheiber, Frances Taylor, and Joe Young. Better area coverage, more participants, more open water and a delightfully mild day were instrumental in recording a record number of species for this count. Migration of blackbird Screech and Saw-whet Owls, were recorded as a result of tapes played by Daryl Giblin several hours before dawn in the wooded area around Yankee Lake. Giblin also saw the White-winged Junco well enough to note the white wing-bars.

North Platte, 17 December. 15-mile diameter circle, centered on the Court House, 8 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.; partly cloudy; 35° to 43° F; wind NW at 10-30 mph; no snow cover. Eleven observers in 5 parties all day; 1 observer until 2 P.M. Harold and Marie Cunningham, Sidney Lewis, Beryl Main, L. A. McEvoy, Edith McIntosh, Marian Miller, Margaret Morton, Ella Neilsen, Carol Somerhalder, Howard and Wilma (reporter) Wyman. The weather was not as good as last year, when fewer participants spotted more species. This is the second winter the lone (or a lone) Grackle has been around the Wyman's. On the Red-wings Margaret Morton reported; Edith McIntosh and I were coming back over the east river bridge about dusk. There are marshes and trees — a good expanse of river territory. The line of birds coming in was perhaps 100 feet wide, possibly 10 to 20 feet deep (with their up and down motion) and extended as far as we could see — possibly a mile. Feed yards and good night-time roosting territory has certainly led to a terrific increase in numbers. It is possible that Starlings were included, but the time of day didn't fit in as well for them, nor did the flight pattern. Cowbirds we don't seem to see in the winter; Brewer's are here but we didn't or couldn't distinguish them.

Omaha, 17 December. A 15-mile diameter circle centered at Offut Base Lake, to include Fontenelle Forest, Lake Manawa (Iowa) State Park, Plattsmouth Waterfowl Refuge, and portions of the Platte & Missouri Rivers. Woodlands 53%, cultivated fields 25%, grassy fields and meadows 6%, parks and cemeteries 1.75%, residential 1%, dump .25%, roadside weedy ditches 6%, rivers and lakes 7%. 4:45 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.; overcast all day, intermittent snow and rain in the morning, intermittent rain in afternoon; 33° to 37° F; wind NW 15-20 mph; no snow cover; fresh water partly open; wild food crop good. Thirty-five observers in 11 parties; total party-hours 81 (39.5 on foot, 41.5 by car), total party-miles 514.5 (44 on foot, 470.5 by car), Rose Anderson, Tim Blount, Tanya Bray, Missy Burchard, Patty Burchard, Hal Chase, Marjorie Clayson, Evelyn Conrad, James Glather, Marjorie Graf, Ruth Green, Janet Greer, Mary Harberg, Carr Heaney, Mike Heaney, Thomas Hoffman, Clyde and Emma Johnson, Gladys Johnson, Eunice Kawamoto, Jim and Sandy Kovanda, Ed and Evelyn McCrea, Marian Meier, Alan NaPier, Cathy Nelson, Inez Nuland, Babs and Loren Padelford, Margaret Perry, Mary Tremaine, Melba Wigg (reporter), Barb Wilson, Gertrude Wood. This was the first time a Great Blue Heron has been recorded on a count.

Scottsbluff, 17 December. A 15-mile diameter circle centered on the bridge across the North Platte River at South Broadway, to include Scottsbluff and Gering. 7:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.;

mostly clear; 25° to 46°F; wind NW 26-39 mph. Twelve observers, 10 in 4 parties, 2 at feeders; total party-hours 35 (5 on foot, 30 by car), plus 16 at feeders; total party-miles 280 (24 on foot, 256 by car). Mrs. Harry Banghart, Lydia Bolz, Mrs. J. J. Brashear, Mrs. David Hughson, Mrs. Lee Kenitz, Mrs. E. G. Lutton, Mrs. Wallace Marking, Mrs. Louis Nerud, Mr. and Mrs. (reporter) Roy Witschy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred Zeillenmaker.

Norfolk made a practice count 14 January 1978, looking forward to an official count this coming winter, but information on it was received too late to be included in the tabulation. The details are: A 15-mile diameter circle centered at the intersection of Highways 81 and 35. 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.; 5° F and light snow flurries in the morning, 18° high in the afternoon; wind NE; 5 inches snow cover, water frozen, wild food crop fair. Sixteen people in 4 parties, 7 at feeders. Total party and feeder hours, 81.25 (22 walking, 39.25 driving, 20 at feeders). Party miles unknown. Ed Brogie, Mark Brogie, Jane Dunlap, Jan and Tom (reporter) Gannon, Dale Hochstein, Virginia Kinkle, Frances and Harvey Kirch, John and Willetta Lueshen, Esther and Herbert Olson, Ruan Pohlman, Scott Pohlman, Bruce and Clara Reeves, Mary Rowlett, Robert Rowlett, Bev Schroeder, Jeanne Smith, Joan Tannehill, Phyllis Walker. 6 Red-tailed and 5 Rough-legged Hawks; 9 American Kestrels, 113 Bobwhites, 16 Ring-necked Pheasants, 322 Rock Doves; 1 Great Horned and 7 Long-eared Owls; 8 Common Flickers; 13 Hairy and 36 Downy Woodpeckers, 339 Horned Larks, 13 Blue Jays, 8 Black-billed Magpies, 57 Common Crows, 125 Black-capped Chickadees, 15 White-breasted Nuthatches, 956 Starlings, 2,154 House Sparrows, 5 Western Meadowlarks, 10 Red-winged Blackbirds, 2 Common Grackles, 11 Cardinals, 77 Common Redpolls, 110 American Goldfinches, 258 Dark-eyed Juncoes; 798 Tree and 152 Harris' Sparrows. 28 species, 5,626 individuals. This addition caused no change in the number of species reported for the state as a whole.

1977 NEBRASKA NESTING SURVEY

Compiled by Dr. Esther V. Bennett

Data on the 1977 nesting season in Nebraska were received from 9 observers, reporting on 57 species from 15 counties. Counties in the tabulation are listed in a west to east order, with the northernmost of approximately equal locations given first. Numbers represent Nest-Record Cards. Letters are from NOU Nesting Report forms: Y represents young observed; F represents carrying food; M represents carrying nesting material; and N represents nests observed for which no Nest-Record Card was submitted. Forty-one species were reported on 130 North American Nest-Record Cards. The counties, with the column numbers on the tabulation shown in parentheses, and the contributors are: Banner (3) Ross A. Lock; Cherry (7) Ross A. Lock; Cheyenne (6) Ross A. Lock; Dawes (4) Ross A. Lock; Dawson (9) C.E. Johnson, Ross A. Lock; Douglas (14) R. G. Cortelyou, C. E. Johnson, Ross A. Lock, B. J. Rose; Holt (11) C. E. Johnson, Ross A. Lock; Lancaster (13) Norma G. Johnson, Ross Al Lock; Lincoln (8) Bernadine Cox, Ross A. Lock; Morrill (5) Ross A. Lock; Rock (10) Ross A. Lock; Sarpy (15) R. G. Cortelyou, Ruth C. Green, C. E. Johnson; Scotts Bluff (2) Alice M. Kenitz, Ross A. Lock; Sioux (1) Ross A. Lock; York (12) Lee Morris.

The following 16 Nebraska species which were reported in 1977 were not reported in the 1976 Nebraska Nesting Survey (NBR 45:3): Pied-billed Grebe, Wood Duck, American Coot, Piping Plover, Least Tern, Screech Owl, Long-eared Owl, Horned Lark, Brown Creeper, Mockingbird, Red-eyed Vireo, Great-tailed Grackle, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Lark Bunting, and Grasshopper Sparrow.

Twenty-six species reported in the 1976 survey were not reported in 1977: Night Heron sp., Pintail, Blue-winged Teal, Ferruginous Hawk, Long-billed Curlew, Willet, Poor-will, Common Nighthawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Great Crested Flycatcher, Rough-winged Swallow, Black-capped Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Gray Catbird, Eastern Bluebird, Cedar Waxwing, Loggerhead Shrike, Warbling Vireo, Prothonotary Warbler, Brown-headed Cowbird, House Finch, Pine Siskin, Field Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

	Sioux 1	Scotts Bluff 2	Banner 3	Dawes 4	Morrill 5	Cheyenne 6	Cherry 7	Lincoln 8	Dawson 9	Rock 10	Holt 11	York 12	Lancaster 13	Douglas 14	Sarpy 15	Total Cards
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Red-tailed Hawk	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Swainson's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Prairie Falcon	2	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
American Kestrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	1	Y	-	1
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,Y	-	1
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Killdeer	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	6
Upland Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mourning Dove	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	14
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-
Great Horned Owl	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Common Flicker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	-	-	3	Y	Y	3
Downy Woodpecker	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Kingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	7
Western Kingbird	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Western Wood Pewee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-
Barn Swallow	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	F,Y	1	-	-	-	-	-	Y	3
Cliff Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	N,Y	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Purple Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Jay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F,Y	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Black-billed Magpie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Crow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-
House Wren	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	1	-	4	-	Y	6

	Sioux 1	Scotts Bluff 2	Banner 3	Dawes 4	Morrill 5	Cheyenne 6	Cherry 7	Lincoln 8	Dawson 9	Rock 10	Holt 11	York 12	Lancaster 13	Douglas 14	Sarpy 15	Total Cards
Mockingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
American Robin	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	5	2,N	Y	11
Starling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
House Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Orchard Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	-
Northern Oriole	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	2	-	Y	2
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Cardinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	F	1
Dickcissel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M,F	-	-
American Goldfinch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Lark Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nest Cards																
Individuals	2	24	6	7	1	1	2	1	4	3	3	6	59	8	3	130
Species	1	13	3	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	3	3	22	6	3	41
No Nest Cards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	16
Total Species	1	13	3	2	1	1	2	29	4	2	3	3	22	13	13	57

Persons contributing over 15 Nest-Record Cards were Norma G. Johnson (57), Alice M. Kenitz (21), and Ross A. Lock (30).

Anyone who sees evidence of nesting - young, or adult birds carrying nesting material, food, or fecal sacs - can submit the information without the use of a special form, although it will be appreciated if the information is in such form that it can be easily separated by species and county. This information will be included in the Nebraska Nesting Survey by letters than by numbers.

Anyone who has found, or expects to find, an active nest is invited to write in for North American Nest-Record Cards to use in reporting the nest (a separate card for each nest except for colonial nesting species, which require a separate card for each visit).

Cards, instructions sheets, and Laboratory of Ornithology Nest Survey Newsletters may be obtained from Dr. Esther V. Bennett, 1641 Devoe Drive, Lincoln, Nebraska 68506. Completed cards should be returned to Dr. Bennett by 1 October 1978 to be included in the

annual report. If persons wish to send information after that date it will be appreciated and sent to Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, but it will not be possible to include it in the state survey.

Assistant Superintendent
Athletics, Outdoor Recreation/Education Lincoln
Parks and Recreation Department, Lincoln

After the above was in type *American Birds* (31:1155) reported "juvenal-plumaged Upland Sandpipers in Lancaster County," June-July 1977.

A SECOND GREAT GRAY OWL RECORD FROM NEBRASKA, AND OTHER RECENT OWL RECORDS

A Great Gray Owl was shot and killed, 1 January 1978, in Dixon County, 2 miles north and 2 miles east of Dixon. Fortunately, the shooting incident was observed by a deputy sheriff, who apprehended the man and preserved the speciman. The bird will be mounted by the Game and Parks Commission and will be utilized for scientific and educational purposes. The Revised Checklist of Nebraska Birds lists the occurence of the Great Gray Owl as accidential on the basis of a specimen taken in Omaha in 1893. No other reports of the Great Gray Owl in Nebraska are known to this writer.

Reports on other species of owls which seemed somewhat unusual include:

BARRED OWL: Three reports: (1) two nestlings found at an abandoned nest in Dunbar, Otoe County, 16 May 1977; (2) one bird observed 3 miles east of the Pleasant Dale Interchange on Interstate 80, Lancaster County, 10 October 1977, by Joe Hyland, wildlife biologist with the Game and Parks Commission, and (3) one bird found dead on Highway 73, south of Auburn, Nemaha County, 19 January 1978 (specimen preserved by the Game and Parks Commission).

SHORT-EARED OWL: Two reports: (1) one bird with a broken wing found at Yankee Hill State Special Use Area. east of Denton, Lancaster County, 22 December 1977 (this bird was turned over to the Wachiska Audubon Chapter Raptor Rehabilitation Center in Lincoln; and (2) eight birds observed at Branched Oak Lake, north of Malcom, Lancaster County, 11 January 1978, by Mike Cox a licensed falconer.

BARN OWL: A nest with six young was found in a grain bin, approximately 6 miles north and 3.5 miles east of Lincoln, Lancaster County, 24 June 1977. The eggs were laid on top of a pile of grain. Before the grain was removed from the bin the young were moved to a nearby garage attic by personnel from the Raptor Rehabilitation Center at Lincoln, Within a day the parents had found the young. The landowners believe that five of the young fledged successfully.

LONG-EARED OWL: One bird was found 4 miles south of Seneca, Thomas County, on 17 February 1978. A North Platte resident picked the bird up alive, but with an injured wing. It was placed with the Raptor Rehabilitation Center in Lincoln for treatment.

— Ross A. Lock, Non-Game Specialist
— Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

NOTES

BROWN PELICAN. I saw some Brown Pelicans on the Middle Loup River at a park near Milburn. This was on 28 May 1977.

— Eva Mae Kieborz, Merna

CATTLE EGRET. On 30 May 1977 my sister and I saw a Cattle Egret along the edge of our farm pond, near the cattle. When it saw us it flew into a field near out house and stayed there during the afternoon along a terrace which at that time was filled with water.

— *Nancy Schaffert, Curtis*

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. Jim and Sandy Kovanda had a Yellow-crowned Night Heron at Plattsmouth on 13 May 1977.

— *Loren Padelford, Bellevue*

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE. On 21 December 1977 I noticed a Goldeneye in with a small group of ducks on Lake Ogallala. I studied it carefully and concluded that it was a Barrow's because of the large white crescent in front of the eye, and also because its back was less intensely marked with white than is usual for the Common. Both of these characteristics were noticed independently by my father, who was along on the trip.

— *Ken Sejkora, Grant*

COPPER'S HAWK AT INDIAN CAVE STATE PARK. In early April 1977 we saw a female Cooper's Hawk near the windmill area of Indian Cave State Park. She was seen very clearly while she was flying low over the treetops in the early evening. She landed in a treetop about 20 feet up for a brief moment before she saw us watching her from a distance of about 50 to 60 feet. We later found her perchd in a very thick patch of small saplings to the south of the windmill area, between the two major hiking trails. She was incredibly agile at removing herself from this thicket in which I traveled nearly on hands and knees due to its density of low growth.

— *Michael F. O'Connor, Omaha*

GOLDEN EAGLES. About the middle of October, 1977. I saw two immature Golden Eagles real close to here. There were very low and swinging in large circles.

— *Lee Morris, Benedict*

TURKEY. On 30 October 1977 I was driving south from McCook, and right after the road rose out of the Republican valley I saw a lone Turkey feeding in an unfenced field. I had the feeling it was a wild Turkey.

— *Gail Shickley, Eldora, Colorado*

LONG-BILLED CURLEWS. On a country road about ten miles north of Keystone, Keith County, about the first of July 1977 we saw a small group, eight or ten, of Long-billed Curlews. By their actions they were nesting, as they bombed my car. It wasn't convenient to stop.

— *Mrs. C. M. Goodall, Ogallala*

LONG-EARED OWLS. On 5 November 1977 George Gage, Manager of the De Soto National Wildlife Refuge, told me he had seen five Long-eared Owls at one time on the Nebraska side of the Refuge. I saw one near the Headquarters building.

— *Ruth Green, Bellevue*

TAILLESS WESTERN KINGBIRD. A tailless Western Kingbird returned this spring to a tree in my yard. I don't know whether it is a male or female. The pair raised a brood last year. This year I saw the tailless one for a few days. It didn't have a mate and the Robins kept chasing it from the tree. I don't know what happened to it. I was surprised it survived the fall and spring migrations.

— *Norris Alfred in the* Polk Progress

SWALLOWS. We went up to the Platte valley this past spring (1977) and turned off into one of the Wildlife areas. It was our privilege to watch dozens of Cliff Swallows at their nests at a bridge. The light was in our favor and I could clearly see the details of the birds and identify them properly. Also, I positively placed a pair of Bank Swallows south of town in the edge of Franklin

County. They perched on a dead limb imbedded in the sand along Thompson Creek. Of course, the Rough wingeds are common every summer, as are the Barns.

— *H. L. Turner, Minden*

A BELLIGERENT CROW. Norris Alfred told me that a lady living northwest of Polk had called him a couple of times to report a Crow acting very strangely, and harrassing any cars or people that came close to the farmyard by flying down and swooping over them. He asked me and my son Jim to take a look. Before we got completely to the driveway the Crow came low over my pickup, squawking loudly. We turned in and parked by the house and I then walked out to the road and here came the Crow again. It made several passes just above my head and finally lit on the crossarm of a telephone pole. Then it proceeded to jump up and down while hammering down on the wood crossarm very hard with half-opened beak, all the time uttering a terrible sound. It kept this up for a while and I just stood and watched, wondering what it would do next. It finally flew to a more distant pole but still kept up the weird noise. I looked for a nest in the immediate vicinity but didn't find one, although I am sure there must have been one not too far away. This was definitely the maddest mad Crow I have ever seen.

— *Lee Morris, Benedict*

MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD. On 2 April 1977 a Mountain Bluebird was perched on a low fence on the east end of the Lilliam Annette Rowe Sanctuary near Gibbon.

— *Ruth Green, Bellevue*

NORTHERN SHRIKE. I saw two Northern Shrikes on different occasions between 23 and 25 November 1977. They were somewhat larger than the Loggerheads common in the area in the summer, and appeared to be browner and possessed definite barring on the breast and sides.

— *Ken Sejkora, Grant*

GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE. We have had a Green-tailed Towhee at our feeder almost every day from about 18 February 1978 to the present (11 March). The Otts, the Harringtons, and Deon Bahr, all of Lincoln, have been down separately and all have seen it.

— *Everett and Mildred Gross, Crete*

BIRD BANDING IN CUMING COUNTY. On 14 and 15 May I banded 51 birds of 21 species at the Rudolph Herzinger farm north of Beemer. These included six of the 54 birds I banded there last year (*NBR* 44:62). The number of recaptured birds is shown in parenthèses after the number of birds netted (which includes the recaptured birds). Mourning Dove 1, Common Flicker 3, Red-headed Woodpecker 2, Downy Woodpecker 2, Least Flycatcher 1, Barn Swallow 6 (2), Blue Jay 2, Black-capped Chickadee 1, House Wren 9, Brown Thrasher 3 (1), American Robin 6 (2), Swainson's Thrush 2, Warbling Vireo 1, Tennessee Warbler 1, Yellow Warbeler 1, Ovenbird 2, Northern Oriole 4 (1), Brown-headed Cowbird 1, Blue Grosbeak, 1, American Goldfinch 1, and Chipping Sparrow 1.

— *Mabel Ott, Lincoln*

COVENANT CEDARS REVISITED. On 1 and 2 October 1977 Ruth Green, Bellevue, attended a meeting at Covenant Cedars Conference Grounds, which was the site of the 1976 Fall Field Day on 3 October 1976. It is interesting to compare the birds she saw this year in her spare time with those seen the year before. In the following list "a" indicates a species seen only on 1 October, "b" one seen only on 2 October, and the absence of either indicates a bird seen both days. To assist in the comparison species seen last year but not this year are listed in parentheses, and ones seen this year but not last year are marked "N". She reported 45 species, which compares with the 50 reported last year.

Pied-billed Grebe, (Double-crested Cormorant); Great Blue N, Green a N, and (Black-crowned Night) Herons; (Snow Goose), Mallard N, (Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal), Lesser Scaup b N; (Sharp-shinned), Red-tailed, and (Marsh) Hawks; (Osprey), American

Kestrel, (Bob-white), (Ringed-necked Pheasant), American Coot, Killdeer a, Greater Yellowlegs b N, Ring-billed Gull a N; Rock a and Mourning Doves; (Screech) and Great Horned a Owls; Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-bellied, Red-Headed N, (Hairy), and Downy Woodpeckers; Olive-sided Flycatcher b N, (Horned Lark), Barn Swallow, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch N, House Wren, Gray Catbird a, Brown Thrasher a, American Robin, Eastern Bluebird b, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Starling; Orange-crowned N, (Nashville), (Yellow-rumped), and (Blackpoll) Warblers; House Sparrow; Eastern N and (Western) Meadowlarks; Red-winged Blackbird N, Common Grackle, Cardinal, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee; Chipping a N, Field N, (White-crowned), Fox b N, (Lincoln's) and (Song) Sparrows.

They counted 31 Kestrels in a drive around the section in which the camp is located, and one of the Red-tails they saw was a Harlan's Hawk in perfect plumage.

SANDHILLS TRIP. Mrs. Oona Bassett reported the following 43 (possibly 44) species seen on a trip 15 July 1977 from her ranch in McPherson County through Arthur, Grant, Sheridan and Garden counties, taking with her her birding friends Bernard and Frances Weideman of Tucson, Arizona.

Eared, Western (some half-grown young), and Pied-billed Grebes; White Pelican; Great Blue and Black-crowned Night Herons; American Bittern, Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail, Blue-winged Teal, Lesser Scaup, Ruddy Duck, American Coot, Upland Sandpiper; Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs; Willet, Baird's Sandpiper, Sanderling, American Avocet, Wilson's Phalarope; Common (and some possible Forster's) and Black Terns; Mourning Dove, Common Nighthawk, Red-headed Woodpecker; Eastern and Western Kingbirds; Barn Swallow, Long-billed Marsh Wren, American Robin, Shrike sp., Common Yellowthroat, House Sparrow, Western Meadowlark; Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Brown-headed Cowbird, Lark Bunting; and Grasshopper and Lark Sparrows.

ADDED SPRING 1977 RECORDS. The September 1977 issue of *American Birds* gave some records which would change the 1977 Spring Migration Report (NBR 45:34-50): two Whooping Cranes near Gibbon, Buffalo County, 1 April and Hudsonian Godwits in Lancaster County (undated), both p. 1017; Whip-poor-wills in Saunders County 29 May and Blue-gray Gnatcatchers in Sarpy County 18-27 April, both p. 1018; and the late date of 19 May for two Red Crossbills in Omaha, p. 1019. There were also two reports of Mississippi Kites in Colorado close to the Nebraska line: Bonny Reservior (some thirty miles SSW of Haigler) 11 May to 3 June, and Ovid (some fifteen miles SSE of Chappell) 29 May, both p. 1028.

MINDEN NOTES. On 4 December 1976 I saw a hawk fly into a sherterbelt about 10 miles northwest of town, but didn't see it come out. Sometime later, from another position, I saw the bird again just before it dove into the trees again. The light was in my favor, and the size, action, color, and appearance convinced me it was an accipiter. I am very familiar with the two smaller forms, and I feel sure that this was a Goshawk. On 23 January 1977 I saw 3 Common Redpolls in town. The 1977 Spring Migration Report gave early dates for Martins and Swifts in Hastings (NBR 45:35). This reminded me that I saw what seemed to be Purple Martins at an unbelievably early date — I think about 15 to 18 March. It seems to me that the Swifts were early, too. Sprague's Pipits usually appear about 20 April, but in 1977 I heard one and then flushed a few on a balmy 9 April. I saw a Brown Creeper in town on 22 November, and found a dead one a few days later. On 22 December, in the shelterbelt northwest of town, I flushed a Barn Owl three times.

— *Harold Turner, Minden*

BACK IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS. The *Junction City* (Kansas) *Republic*, quoting from its issue of 29 March 1877: Some of our enterprising citizens have ordered an invoice of Ferrets from Harland, Wis., to clean out the rats. Now if we had some English sparrows to use up the insects, we should be happy. Topeka got a couple dozen English sparrows a year or so ago, and

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now their progeny are all over the city, eating every worm and egg of insect to be found in trees.

The *Omaha World-Herald*, quoting the *Omaha Herald* of 31 March 1877: An effort was made last winter to secure an appropriation by the Nebraska Legislature of $10,000 to bring English sparrows to Nebraska, but the effort was unsuccessful. The *Lincoln Jurnal* now says: "Gov. Garber has a letter from the prominent New York citizen suggesting importation of 50,000 English sparrows from the parks of that city. He says ten years ago some of these birds were imported to that city to destroy the measuring worm pest. These worms have long since disappeared and the sparrows have become so numerous that they have become a nuisance."

BOOK REVIEW

Fifty Common Birds of Oklahoma and the Southern Great Plains. George Miksch Sutton, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma. 10 + 113 pp., 5 x 8 ¾ inches, hardbound, No index. $7.95.

In the main part of this book the right-hand page shows a painting of the particular bird, and the left-hand page gives comments on the species, usually including some interesting experience Dr. Sutton had with this (and sometimes similar) species. In addition there is in the back a list of the common and scientific names of all species which have been recorded from Oklahoma, with those for which no specimen or satisfactory photograph is available marked. The comments are directed at Oklahoma, and the species are from Oklahoma, but to a large extent they are also applicable to Nebraska. Of the species pictured only the Roadrunner has not been recorded in Nebraska, although some of the others selected — Painted Bunting, Mississippi Kite, and Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, — are not at all common in Nebraska. If you like good pictures of birds and interesting short discussions of particular species this book should interest you.

— Ed.

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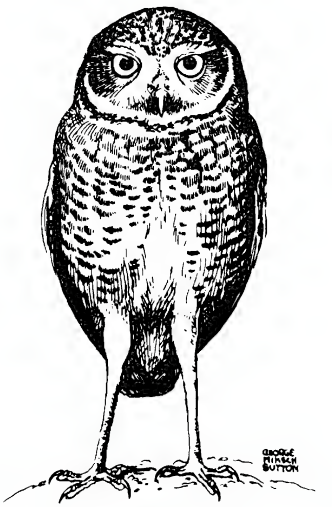

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THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting was held in Hastings on 20 May 1978 and the Seventy-fourth Annual Field Days were held in the Hastings-Grand Island area that week-end. Registration was Friday night, 19 May, at the Hastings Museum, followed by a get-together. The Museum was also the site of the papers session (all illustrated with slides) Saturday afternoon. It consisted of:

Avian Architecture, Hazel and Fitzhugh Diggs, Hamburg, Iowa
Indoor Birding, Ralph Harrington, Lincoln
Brooking Bird Club Slides, Dr. Carl Throckmorton, Hastings College.

(This was a selection from 87 National Audubon Society glass slides bought by the Brooking Bird Club in the mid-twenties at $1 each. They had been rediscovered last year, and were shown on the original slide projector, since they are too large and too thick to be used in modern projectors. Some were hand-tinted black-and-white photographs, but others were mostly or completely hand-painted.)

At the Business Meeting which followed the following officers were elected: Dr. Harvey L. Gunderson, Lincoln, president; Mrs. Ruth C. Green, Bellevue, vice-president; Mrs. Emma Johnson, Omaha, secretary; Mr. William Lemburg, Cairo, treasurer; Dr. Neva Pruess, Lincoln, librarian; and Dr. R.G. Cortelyou, Omaha, editor. It was decided to join the University of Nebraska at Omaha in sponsoring the 1979 meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Society to be held at Omaha 4-8 April. The by-laws were revised to eliminate the requirement that new members be approved at each annual meeting, and to eliminate the requirement of a bond for the treasurer and librarian. The banquet that night was held at Bellevue House, Hastings College, and the speaker was Mr. Ross Lock, Lincoln, who spoke on "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife of Nebraska".

The Saturday morning field trip was to Camp Augustine, and the highlight of it probably was the discovery of the nest of a Bobwhite. It was rather windy and the sky was overcast. The Sunday morning trip included Hastings and areas to the south and east, and its highlight probably was the Great-tailed Grackle colony at the Ammunition Depot. Over a hundred birds, including fledgling, were seen. The weather was better -- sunny, and less windy than Saturday. The official count was compiled after lunch at Crystal Lake Recreation Area, near Ayr. One hundred twenty-five species were recorded for the two days and another - a Swainson's Hawk - was seen Friday afternoon near Hastings by an incoming participant. Species recorded in both places are not marked; those recorded only in Hall County are marked H; and those seen only in Adams and western Clay counties are marked A. The species reported are: Pied-billed Grebe (A); Great Blue (A) and Green (H) Herons; Black-crowned Night Heron, American Bittern (A) Mallard, Gadwall (A), Pintail (A), Blue-winged Teal, American Wigeon (A), Nothern Shoveler, Wood Duck (H), Redhead (A), Canvasback (A), Lesser Scaup (A), Ruddy Duck (A), Turkey Vulture (H), Red-tailed Hawk, Golden Eagle (H), Marsh Hawk (A), American Kestrel (H), Bobwhite, Ring-necked Pheasant, American Coot, Killdeer; Upland (H) and Spotted Sandpipers; Lesser Yellowlegs (A); Pectoral (A), White-rumped (A), Baird's (A), Semipalmated, and Western (A) Sandpipers; Sanderling (A), Long-billed Dowitcher (A), Stilt Sandpiper (A), Hudsonian Godwit (A), and Wilson's Phalarope (A).

Franklin's Gull, Black Tern (A); Rock and Mourning Doves; Yellow-billed and Black-billed (A) Cuckoos; Screech, Great Horned (H), and Burrowing (A) Owls; Chimney Swift, Ruby-throated Hummingbird (H), Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-bellied (A), Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern and Western Kingbirds; Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Phobe; Yellow-bellied and Least Flycatchers; Eastern Wood Pewee (H), Horned Lark (H); Rough-winged (H), Barn, and Cliff Swallows; Purple Martin, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie (A), Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted and Red-breasted (H) Nuthatches; House Wren, Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, American Robin; Swainson's and

Gray-cheeked (A) Thrushes; Ruby-crowned Kinglet (A), Cedar Waxwing (A), Loggerhead Shrike (A), Starling; Solitary (H), Red-eyed (A), Philadelphia (H), and Warbling Vireos; Tennessee, Orange-crowned (H), Yellow, Magnolia (A), Blackburnian (A), Yellow-throated (A), Chestnut-sided (H), and Blackpoll (A) Warblers; Ovenbird (A), Mourning Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Bobolink (H); Eastern (A) and Western Meadowlarks; Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Orchard and Northern Orioles; Great-tailed (A) and Common Grackles; Brown-headed Cowbird, Cardinal, Rose-breasted Grosbeak; Indigo and Lazuli (A) Buntings; Dickcissel, Pine Siskin (A), American Goldfinch Rufous-sided Towhee; Grasshopper (H), Chipping, Clay-colored (A), Brewer' (A), Field (H), White-throated (H), and Song (A) Sparrows.

1977 (TWENTIETH) FALL OCCURRENCE REPORT

Two hundred sixty-seven species are listed in this report, which covers eleven localities. The figures compare with 271 from eleven localities in 1976,267 from nine localities in 1975, and 267 from thirteen localities in 1974.

The information is presented in a rough west (left) to east (right) order, with locations of about the same longitude listed with the northern-most first. Two dates indicate the first and last records during the period. The symbols used are:

Jl, Au, Sp, Oc, No, and De for the months.

S - to indicate a species which arrived before 1 July.

-W to indicate a species which remained after 31 December

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individuals may not be present during the whole year, and the numbers may vary greatly between periods.

S - W also indicates much the same thing, but is used in cases which are considered special circumstances, rather than a normal pattern.

x where the exact date in a month was not given.

The reporting locations, contributors, and special comments are:

Adams, Hastings, 93 species, Miss Bernice Welch, reporter.

Boone, Albion, 100 species, Wayne J. Mollhoff, reporter.The Falcon sp. probably was a Peregrine, but might have been a Prairie. On 2 October he found 175 birds killed by a TV tower. Twenty-six species were identified and included in his report; some possible Baird's and Henslow's Sparrows were found but since the identification was not positive they were not shown in the report. On 31 December he found 75 Lapland Longspurs dead there.

Cherry, Valentine, 88 species, Douglas L. Ballard, reporter. The Scoters were on Meritt Reservoir, southwest of Valentine. With a 20-45x spotting scope he could see only one with the orange bill of a male, so presumably the other four were females or immatures. Personnel of the Valentine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge found a dead Barn Owl this fall, about the second or third confirmed record for the Refuge. Mr. Ballard saw more Snow Buntings this year than in the past two or three years combined.

Douglas (and Sarpy), Omaha and Bellevue, 196 species. R.G. Cortelyou, Ruth Green, Loren and Babs Padelford, Melba Wigg (reporters), Tanya Bray, Evelyn Conrad, Ellen Davidson, Dot Duda, Clyde and Emma Johnson, Jim and Sandy Kovanda, Marian Meier, B.J. Rose, Alice Rushton, Andy Saunders. The House Finch was seen by Marian Meier on her patio in mid-morning. She observed the bird (a male) for about five minutes at a distance of 10 or 15 feet, through her window. It was in a forsythia bush, pecking at the buds, and then flew to the ground below the feeders and fed on the spill before flying away. She noted its streaked flanks

--Text continued on page 34

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Common Loon	-	Oc 11 Oc 25	No 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 24 No 27
Horned Grebe	-	Sp 20 No 15	Sp 5 No 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 10 No 27
Eared Grebe	-	Au 19 No 15	S - No 10	Oc 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15
Western Grebe	-	Sp 20 De 7	S - No 22	De 6	S - Jl 18	Oc 10	-	-	-	-	-
Pied-billed Grebe	Sp 5	Au 6 No 15	S - No 10	Au 3 De 6	S - Au 11	Sp 20 Oc 10	-	Jl 22	Oc 3	Au 12 No 16	S - No 20
White Pelican	-	-	S - No 6	Oc 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 5 De 14
Double-crested Cormorant	-	Au 7 Oc 11	S - No 10	Oc 5	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	Oc 16	Au 16 Oc 25
Great Blue Heron	De 10	S - De 17	S - No 10	Oc 17	S - Au x	S - Oc 10	S - Sp 26	S - Sp 26	S - Oc 5	S - Oc 19	S - De 26
Green Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 7	S - Oc 2
Cattle Egret	-	-	Jl 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snowy Egret	-	-	Jl 30 Sp 23	S - Au 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	Au 2	S - Jl 16	S - Oc 20	S - Sp 16	-	S - Au 26	-	Sp 18	-	-	Au 21 Oc 6
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 2
American Bittern	Au 20	-	S - No 6	Au 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 5 Sp 10
White-faced Ibis	-	-	S - Oc 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 28
Whistling Swan	-	-	No 17 No 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	Oc 14 De 29	Oc 8 De 27	S - De 4	-	-	Oc 10 De 18	No 10	-	No 1 De 31	Jl 7 De 18	Oc 14 No 30
White-fronted Goose	-	Oc 4	No 11	-	Sp 15	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 24
Snow Goose	-	Oc 25	No 9 No 13	-	-	De 17	-	-	-	Oc 10 Oc 28	Oc 1 De 17
Ross' Goose	-	No 30	No 10 No 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	P	P	S - De 4	S - De 22	S - Sp 15	S - De 30	No 10	De 17	S - De 31	S - De 22	Au 13 De 5
Black Duck	-	-	Sp 13 Sp 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadwall	Oc 9	Oc 4 No 15	S - No 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 10 De 17
Pintail	-	Oc 11 No 30	S - No 10	Oc 5	-	-	De 12	-	-	De 18	Oc 27
Green-winged Teal	Sp 5	Sp 20 De 17	S - No 10	Au 20 Sp 21	-	Oc 10	-	-	-	Oc 21 Oc 28	Au 13 Oc 27
Blue-winged Teal	Sp 9	-	S - Oc 13	S - Au 26	-	Sp 8	-	-	Jl 4 Sp 14	Oc 5 Oc 28	Au 7 Sp 29

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
American Wigeon	Sp 9	Oc 4 No 30	S - No 10	Sp 9 Oc 5	-	Oc 10	-	-	-	Oc 26	Sp 29 No 27
Northern Shoveler	Oc 17	Sp 8 Oc 25	S - No 20	No 18	-	-	-	Oc 20	-	Oc 16	Sp 11 No 20
Wood Duck	-	Sp 8 De 15	S - Sp 14	-	-	Oc 10	-	-	S - Sp 14	-	S - No 1
Redhead	-	Oc 8 Oc 25	S - No 10	Sp 27 No 28	Sp 13	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 23 No 27
Ring-necked Duck	-	Oc 11	Sp 24 No 6	Sp 27 Oc 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 4 No 20
Canvasback	-	Oc 11	S - No 6	Oc 5 No 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 1 No 13
Lesser Scaup	-	Oc 11 No 15	S - Oc 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 28	Oc 4 No 27
Common Goldeneye	-	No 15 De 7	No 10 No 22	No 22 De 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 28 De 5
Bufflehead	-	Oc 11 No 30	Au 15 No 22	Oc 17 No 29	-	Oc 17	-	-	-	-	No 5
White-winged Scoter	-	-	-	No 22 De 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	Sp 20 Oc 25	S - No 11	Au 20 No 22	S - Sp 23	Oc 17	-	-	-	-	Sp 27 No 20
Hooded Merganser	-	No 15	Sp 14 No 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Merganser	-	Sp 20 No 30	No 10 No 22	No 28 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 24 De 5
Red-breasted Merganser	-	Oc 11 No 15	Oc 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 27 De 17
Turkey Vulture	-	S - Jl 4	Sp 17 Sp 24	Sp 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 24 Sp 11
Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2 Oc 3	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Au 28	De 17	Au 30 De 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 5 De 18	Au 23 No 15
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	Au 22 Oc 22	-	Sp 14 Sp 19	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 11 Sp 17
Red-tailed Hawk	Jl 29	P	S - De 2	P	-	S - Oc 10	P	P	P	P	P
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 2 Oc 28
Broad-winged Hawk	-	-	Sp 28 Oc 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swainson's Hawk	Au 28	Sp 24	S - Oc 6	Sp 27	Au 4 Sp 23	S - Sp 29	-	De 17	S - Sp 1	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	Oc 15 - W	No 9 - W	Oc 23 - W	No 17 De 27	-	Oc 10 De 24	Sp 3 De 10	De 17	No 27 De 31	De 18	No 13 No 27
Ferruginous Hawk	-	-	-	Au 20 Oc 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	P	P	Jl 25 De 5	No 18	-	De 17 - W	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	-	No 16 - W	No 9 De 9	No 22 De 22	-	De 17 De 28	Sp 24 - W	-	De 31	-	Oc 1 No 29

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Marsh Hawk	P	P	P	P	-	P	Sp 30 De 28	P	Oc 5 De 15	Sp 22 - W	Au 31 No 20
Osprey	-	No 30 De 25	Sp 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 21	Sp 15 De 26
Prairie Falcon	P	Sp 20 Oc 9	Sp 17 - W	-	-	No 29 - W	-	-	-	No 25	De 5
Falcon sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	De 31	-	-
Merlin	-	Oc 8 De 17	Sp 15 De 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 28
American Kestrel	S - De 17	P	Au 15 No 13	S - De 21	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	-	Jl 1	P	-	-	P	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	P	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	P	-	-
Bobwhite	-	P	Oc 25 De 7	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Turkey	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	P	-	-
Sandhill Crane	Oc 9 Oc 14	Sp 20 No 8	Sp 2 No 9	-	-	No 16 De 26	Oc 15 No 12	-	No 1	-	Oc 11
Virginia Rail	-	-	S - Sp 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 14
Sora	-	-	S - Oc 7	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	-	Oc 14
American Coot	Oc 9	Jl 1 Oc 25	S - No 10	Oc 17	S - Sp 23	Au 8 Oc 17	-	Sp 25	-	Oc 5 Oc 16	S - De 5
Semipalmated Plover	-	-	Sp 24 Oc 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	S - Oc 15	S - De 7	S - De 4	S - Oc 4	S - Sp 15	S - Oc 23	S - Oc 25	S - De 17	S - Oc 29	S - No 5	S - De 22
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	Oc 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 20 Au 27
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 24 Oc 30
Common Snipe	S - Oc 15	P	S - Oc 20	-	-	Oc 17	-	-	De 31	No 13	-
Long-billed Curlew	S - Au 12	S - Jl 1	S - Sp 13	S - Jl 28	S - Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	-	S - Sp 4	S - Au 26	S - Au 20	S - Jl 19	S - Au 30	-	-	-	Jl 25 Sp 18	S - Au 29
Spotted Sandpiper	-	Jl 16 Sp 20	S - Sp 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 27
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	Sp 3 Sp 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Yellowlegs	-	-	Jl 20 No 4	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 30 Oc 23
Yellowlegs sp.	-	-	-	Sp 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	Jl 20 Oc 21	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	Oc 16	Jl 30

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Willet	-	-	S - Au 21	S - Au x	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	Sp 20 Oc 16	Au 15 Oc 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baird's Sandpiper	-	Sp 20 Oc 16	Au 15 Sp 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Sandpiper	-	-	Au 16 Oc 21	-	-	-	-	Jl 16	-	-	Au 29
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	Au 25 Oc 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sandpiper	-	-	Au 18 Oc 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peep	-	-	-	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanderling	-	Sp 20	-	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-billed Dowitcher	-	-	Au 17 Au 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 16	-
Dowitcher sp.	-	-	-	-	Jl 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Dowitcher	-	-	Au 4 No 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stilt Sandpiper	-	-	Au 15 Oc 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 30
Marbled Godwit	-	-	-	Sp 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Avocet	-	Jl 23 Oc 11	S - Sp 24	-	S - Jl 30	Oc 15	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 8	S - Oc 1	S - Sp 12	S - Sp x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Phalarope	-	-	Sp 10 Sp 27	Sp 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	No 15 De 17	Oc 13	-	-	Oc 6	-	-	-	-	No 8 De 17
Herring/ Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	De 17	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	Au 21 De 7	S - No 20	De 6	-	S - Sp 20	-	-	-	No 13	Au 16 De 5
Franklin's Gull	-	Sp 8 Oc 11	S - Sp 20	Sp 2	-	S - Oc [illegible]	-	-	-	Oc 16	Oc 15 No 26
Bonaparte's Gull	-	Oc 25 No 15	No 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 18 Oc 6
Forster's Tern	-	Au 27	S - Oc 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 14 Sp 7
Forster's/ Common. Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 30
Common Tern	-	-	-	S - Au 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 4
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 7
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 14 Sp 1

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Black Tern	-	Au 19	S - Sp 18	Au 16	-	Sp 7 Sp 20	-	Jl 16	-	-	Au 7 Sp 7
Rock Dove	P	P	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mourning Dove	S - Oc 16	S - De 10	S - Oc 24	S - Oc 17	S - Sp 23	S - De 29	S - Oc 29	S - De 17	S - Oc 29	S - - W	S - No 20
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	Au 23	S - Sp 13	-	-	-	S - Oc 3	S - Sp 11	-	S - Sp 15	S - Sp 15
Cuckoo sp.	-	Jl 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au x	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 4
Barn Owl	-	-	P	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
Screech Owl	-	P	Oc 19 Oc 28	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P
Great Horned Owl	P	P	P	No 22	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Burrowing Owl	S - Oc 2	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 28	-	-	-	S - Au 16	Sp 18	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	De 10 - W	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	De 23 De 31	De 22	No 29 De 17
Saw-whet Owl	De 5	-	Oc 22 Oc 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whip-poor-will	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 7
Poor-will	-	Jl 10 Au 20	Sp 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Nighthawk	S - Sp 2	S - Sp 20	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 16	S - Sp x	-	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 16	-	S - Sp 17	S - Oc 12
Chimney Swift	-	S - Au 12	-	S - Au 26	-	S - Au 20	S - Oc 7	S - Oc 11	S - Sp 25	S - Oc 14	S - Oc 8
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	Au 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 18
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	-	Au 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rufous Hummingbird	-	Sp 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hummingbird sp.	-	-	S - Au 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	P	P	Au 9 Sp 16	P	-	P	S - De 10	P	S - Sp 14	S - No 13	S - No 19
Common Flicker	P	P	P	P	S - Jl 22	P	P	P	P	P	P
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 10	P	P	-	P	P
Red-headed Woodpecker	S - Au 26	S - Sp 4	Au 10 Au 30	S - Au 24	-	S - Au x	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 25	S - Sp 14	S - Oc 3	S - De 31
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	De 20 - W	Oc 22 Oc 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	De 5
Hairy Woodpecker	P	P	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Downy	P	P	P	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	P

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Eastern Kingbird	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 7	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 4	S - Sp 1	S - Au 25	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 13	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 28
Western Kingbird	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 1	S - Au 25	S - Au 3	S - Sp 15	S - Sp 1	S - Au 27	S - Au 27
Cassin's Kingbird	-	Sp 20	Sp 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	Jl 31	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 23	S - Au 28	-	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 10
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 20 Sp 21	-	Jl 15	Sp 18 Oc 21
Say's Phoebe	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 18	-	-	-	-	Jl 9 Au 30	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 1 Sp 7
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	Sp 11	-	Au 15 Sp 1	-	-	-	-	Sp 6	-
Alder Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 24	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 1	-	Sp 15	Sp 4
Empidonax sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 31 Sp 11
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 21	S - Sp 17
Western Wood Pewee	S - Sp 11	S - Sp 10	Au 16 Sp 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	Sp 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 14 Sp 5
Horned Lark	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	De 17 - W	P	P	P
Tree Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 18	-	-	Au 21 Oc 27
Bank Swallow	-	-	S - Sp 4	-	-	-	S - Au 15	-	-	-	S - Sp 4
Rough-winged Swallow	S - Sp 5	S - Jl 21	Au 24	Sp 12	-	-	S - Au 2	S - Sp 18	-	S - Sp 7	S - Sp 4
Barn Swallow	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 22	S - Oc 6	S - Oc 4	S - Sp 7	S - Oc 1	S - Oc 9	S - Oc 8	S - Sp 14	S - Oc 10	S - Oc 28
Cliff Swallow	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 21	Au 15 Au 21	S - Au x	-	S - Au x	S - Au 20	-	-	Sp 7	S - Au 21
Purple Martin	-	-	Au 21	-	-	S - Au x	S - Sp 3	S - Au 20	S - Sp 25	S - Jl 11	S - Sp 7
Blue Jay	P	P	S - Oc 7	P	-	S - De 13	P	P	P	P	P
Steller's Jay	-	No 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-billed Magpie	P	P	-	P	-	P	P	P	P	-	-
Common Crow	P	P	Oc 11 Oc 29	S - Oc 11	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Finon Jay	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Dougherty
Black-capped Chickadee	P	P	Au 10 Oc 18	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
White-breasted Nuthatch	P	-	-	-	-	Sp 25 - W	S - No 29	P	Oc 10 De 31	P	P
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P	Au 23 De 2	Au 23 Oc 17	-	-	Sp 25 Oc 11	Oc 29 - W	Sp 25 - W	-	Au 31 - W	Sp 1 - W
Pygmy Nuthatch	-	Oc 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	-	-	De 8 - W	Oc 24 - W	No 3 - W	-	Oc 31	Sp 4 - W
House Wren	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 20	Au 21 Sp 7	-	Au 31 Sp 10	S - Au 14	S - Au 10	S - Sp 25	S - Oc 2	S - Oc 5	S - Oc 4
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 28 Oc 30
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 10 De 31
Long-billed Marsh Wren	S - Au 21	-	S - No 22	Au 3	Jl 14	-	-	-	No 1	-	Sp 27 Oc 4
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 29 Oc 2
Rock Wren	S - Sp 25	S - Au 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mockingbird	Sp 11	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 10	-	-	S - Au 28	-
Gray Catbird	S - Oc 9	Jl 16 Oc 8	Sp 4 Oc 6	-	Au 28 Sp 20	-	S - Sp 15	S - Sp 29	Jl 1 Sp 14	S - Sp 21	S - Oc 6
Brown Thrasher	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 21	S - Sp 24	-	S - Sp 17	S - Au x	S - Oc 27	S - Sp 18	S - Sp 6	S - Oc 19	S - Oc 6
American Robin	S - De 17	P	S - De 11	P	S - Sp 19	S - De 17	S - De 10	P	S - No 1	P	S - De 18
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 10
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 4 Oc 24
Swainson's Thrush	S - Oc 11	Sp 16 Oc 7	Sp 4 Oc 6	-	Sp 13 Sp 17	-	-	-	Sp 14	Oc 6	Oc 5 Oc 30
Veery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 2 Jl 11
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	Oc 10	-	-	Oc 10 De 4	S - De 10	-	S - Jl 1	Oc 3	Oc 22 No 27
Mountain Bluebird	Oc 25	S - Oc 8	Oc 14	-	-	Oc 18	-	-	-	Oc 16	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	Sp 25 - W	Sp 24 De 11	-	-	No 4	De 10	Oc 31	-	-	-
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 5
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	De 17	-	Oc 10 De 18	Oc 23 De 18
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Sp 5 Sp 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	Au 7 Au 16	-	De 10	Oc 14	Oc 2	Sp 5 Oc 27	Sp 10 [illegible]
Water Pipit	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Cedar Waxwing	-	Sp 8 - W	Au 19 No 11	-	-	Oc 29	-	Sp 17	Oc 27	Oc 10 De 18	Oc 22 De 30
Northern Shrike	Oc 29 - W	Oc 16 - W	Oc 20 - W	-	-	Oc 25	-	-	-	-	No 20
Shrike sp.	-	Oc 25	-	-	Au 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	S - Sp 28	S - Sp 9	S - Sp 10	-	-	-	-	Sp 14	S - Oc 29	S - Au 12	S - Jl 27
Starling	P	P	P	No 17	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 6
Solitary Vireo	-	-	Sp 11 Oc 30	-	-	-	-	Oc 3	Oc 2	-	Sp 3 Oc 14
Red-eyed Vireo	S - Au 21	-	Au 19	-	-	-	-	Sp 6	Oc 2	S - Jl 15	S - Sp 10
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	No 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 4 Sp 7
Warbling Vireo	S - Au 12	-	Au 10 Au 30	-	-	S - Au x	S - Au 2	S - Sp 13	-	S - Sp 2	S - Sp 11
Black-and-white Warbler	Au 12 Sp 10	-	Au 21 Au 22	-	Au 16 Sp 12	-	-	Au 31	Oc 2	Sp 2	Sp 3 Sp 5
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 3 Sp 5
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 30	-	Oc 3	Oc 5
Orange-crowned Warbler	-	Sp 15 Oc 8	Sp 11 Oc 17	-	Sp 22	-	-	Oc 1	Oc 2	Sp 16 Oc 20	Sp 17 Oc 22
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15 Oc 31	Sp 1 Oc 5
North. Parula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 2
Yellow Warbler	S - Au 21	S - Jl 16	S - Sp 5	Sp 16	Au 16 Au 31	S - Au 3	S - Au 5	Oc 14	Oc 2	Sp 23	S - Au 16
Magnolia Warbler	-	-	Sp 10	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	-	Au 28
Black-throated Blue Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Oc 9	Sp 20 Oc 13	Sp 12 Oc 19	Sp 26	-	-	-	Sp 11	Oc 2	Sp 28 Oc 11	Sp 1 No 10
Townsend's Warbler	-	-	Sp 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	-	Sp 4 Oc 2
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	Sp 17	Au 28 Sp 11
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 18 Sp 26
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 1 Oc 6
Ovenbird	Sp 9	-	Sp 5	-	Sp 16	-	-	-	-	-	S - Oc 3
Northern Waterthrush	Au 26	-	-	-	Sp 12	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Connecticut Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15 Sp 18	-
Mourning Warb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 9	Sp 15	Sp 1
Macgillivray's Warbler	Au 21	-	Sp 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	S - Sp 9	S - Jl 16	S - Sp 24	-	S - Jl 6	-	S - Jl 25	S - Au 21	S - Oc 2	S - Sp 2	S - Sp 10
Yellow-breasted Chat	-	S - Jl 16	-	-	Au 18 Au 22	-	S - Jl 30	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Warbler	Sp 5 Sp 10	Sp 16 Oc 8	Au 28 Oc 6	-	-	-	-	Sp 11	Oc 2	Sp 26 Sp 28	Au 20 Sp 11
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15	Sp 5
American Redstart	S - Sp 10	Au 28 Sp 15	Au 14 Sp 13	-	Au 16 Sp 12	-	-	Au 28	Oc 2	-	S - Sp 9
House Sparrow	P	P	Oc 6 No 5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Bobolink	-	-	S - Sp 18	-	Jl 5 Jl 14	-	S - Jl 30	-	S - Au 15	-	-
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	S - Sp 24	-	-	-	S - Jl 25	-	S - Oc 9	S - Oc 26	S - Sp 4
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	P	P
Western Meadowlark	S - De 17	P	S - No 13	S - Sp 16	S - Sp 23	P	P	-	P	S - De 28	S - No 5
Yellow-headed Blackbird	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 8	S - Oc 2	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 23	-	Sp 5 Sp 7	S - Sp 18	S - Sp 14	-	S - Sp 5
Red-winged Blackbird	S - De 19	P	P	S - Oc 17	S - Sp 23	S - Oc 25	S - Sp 5	S - De 17	P	S - De 22	S - De 5
Orchard Oriole	S - Au 26	S - Jl 16	S - Au 20	Jl 11	S - Au 25	S - Au 1	S - Au 25	S - Jl 30	S - Au 15	S - Jl 21	S - Sp 5
Northern Oriole	-	S - Au 29	S - Au 31	-	Au 13 Au 23	S - Au 1	S - Sp 8	S - Sp 14	S - Au 20	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 5
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	De 17	-	Au 4	No 10 - W
Brewer's Blackbird	-	Oc 8	Sp 6 Oc 27	Oc 4	-	-	-	Sp 18	-	-	Sp 11 Sp 29
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 12	-	-	S - Jl x
Common Grackle	S - Oc 10	S - Oc 25	P	-	S - Sp 10	S - Oc 10	S - No 12	S - De 26	S - Sp 19	S - De 31	S - De 5
Brown-headed Cowbird	S - Oc 9	S - Oc 8	S - Oc 7	S - Au 16	S - Sp x	S - Oc x	S - Sp 8	S - De 21	-	S - De 31	S - No 13
Western Tanager	S - Au 20	Au 30 Sp 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 11
Cardinal	-	Jl 16	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	P
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 12	S - Sp 25	S - Sp 14	S - Sp 27	S - Sp 28
Black-headed Grosbeak	-	S - Jl 16	Au 21	-	Au 26 Au 31	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Blue Grosbeak	S - Au 28	S - Au 20	S - Au 13	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 14	-	S - Au 29
Indigo Bunting	-	S - Jl 16	-	Au 1	-	-	-	-	S - Au 15	-	S - Sp 5
Lazuli Bunting	Au 21	S - Jl 20	S - Au 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dickcissel	-	-	-	-	S - Sp x	S - Au 15	S - Au 25	S - Jl 26	S - Sp 1	S - Au 8	S - Au 29
Evening Grosbeak	-	No 29 - W	Oc 19 No 6	De 21	-	Oc 17	-	-	-	No 9	Oc 28
Purple Finch	-	-	No 11	-	-	De 2	-	-	-	No 12 De 31	Oc 6 De 31
House Finch	-	P	-	-	-	Sp 29 Oc 10	-	-	-	-	De 12
Gray-crowned Rosy Finch	Oc 1 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	De 11 - W	-	-	De 20	-	-	-	-	De 17
Pine Siskin	P	P	Sp 4 - W	-	-	De 17	-	De 17	No 27	No 29 De 31	Oc 2 - W
American Goldfinch	S - Oc 9	P	P	-	-	P	P	P	S - Sp 14	P	P
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	No 19	-	-	-	No 19	-
Rufous-sided Towhee	S - Sp 11	S - De 20	Sp 24 No 25	Au 1	Sp 10 Sp 19	-	S - Au 13	De 8 De 17	No 5	Oc 3 Oc 28	S - No 10
Lark Bunting	S - Sp 3	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 12	S - Sp x	-	S - Au 3	-	Jl 1 Au 6	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	Au 21	Au 28	S - Oc 3	-	Jl 13	-	-	-	Oc 2	Oc 5 Oc 14	Sp 27 No 5
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	S - Sp 10	-	S - Sp x	-	S - Au 10	-	S - Oc 2	S - Oc 10	S - Sp 29
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2	-	Sp 29 Oc 14
Vesper Sparrow	S - Sp 10	S - Sp 25	S - Oc 3	Oc 5	-	S - No 16	-	-	Oc 2	-	Sp 25 Oc 29
Lark Sparrow	S - Sp 5	S - Au 24	S - Sp 5	S - Au 3	S - Sp 4	-	S - Au 10	-	-	S - Sp 7	-
Dark-eyed Junco	Oc 15 - W	Oc 8 - W	Sp 24 - W	No 18	-	Oc 5 - W	Oc 24 - W	Oc 3 - W	No 5 - W	Oc 12 - W	Sp 24 - W
Gray-headed Junco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 2
Tree Sparrow	Oc 15 - W	Oc 16 - W	Oc 17 - W	No 22 De 22	-	Oc 25 - W	No 28 - W	De 17 - W	Oc 29 - W	Oc 28 - W	Oc 22 - W
Chipping Sparrow	S - Sp 3	S - Jl 19	S - Oc 14	S - Sp 28	-	-	S - Au 10	De 17	S - Oc 2	S - Au 30	S - Oc 7
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	Au 21 Oc 8	S - Sp 26	-	Au 13 Sp 20	-	Oc 10 No 13	-	Oc 2	Oc 6	Sp 24 Oc 23
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 8	S - De 17	-	S - Oc 28	Jl 4 Oc 23

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancast.	Douglas Sarpy
Harris' Sparrow	No 4 No 5	Oc 16 De 17	Oc 9 Oc 29	-	-	De 17	Oc 19 - W	No 3 - W	De 23 - W	Sp 26 - W	Sp 29 - W
White-crowned Sparrow	Oc 14	Sp 30 - W	Sp 24 Oc 27	-	Au 25 Sp 22	-	Sp 3 No 10	-	Oc 9	Sp 25 No 2	Sp 29 Oc 24
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	Oc 6	-	-	-	Oc 3	-	Oc 2	Sp 22 De 31	Sp 23 De 12
Fox Sparrow	Oc 14	Oc 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 6 Oc 29	Oc 6 No 10
Lincoln's Sparrow	Au 12	-	Sp 25 Oc 12	-	Sp 8	-	-	-	Sp 14 Oc 10	Sp 27 No 3	Sp 10 Oc 30
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	Sp 13 Oc 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oc 13 Oc 24
Song Sparrow	Sp 9	Sp 28 De 30	Au 19 - W	-	-	-	Sp 30 De 13	De 17	Sp 14	P	P
McCown's Longspur	S - Oc 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapland Longspur	-	-	No 5 - W	-	-	-	-	De 17	De 1 - W	No 13 De 22	-
Chestnut-collared Longspur	S - Sp 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longspur sp.	-	-	-	-	-	De 18 - W	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	-	-	De 6 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

and somewhat pinkier red than the wine-red of the Purple Finch. She is familiar with the House Finch from a winter in Arizona and from seeing them in Colorado. There was a strong cold wind blowing from the west that day, which may have helped bring the bird so far east of its normal range. The Gray-headed Junco was seen by Ruth Green in her yard. It looked exactly like the slightly larger juncoes of Colorado with the large rufous patch on the back. She had plenty of time to study the bird, so she had no doubt about the identification. There were no other juncoes around at the time. Strong winds from the west a day or so before may have brought this bird, too, east of its normal range. Some unusual dates which were not included in the tabulation include a lone White Pelican 24 July, a Mallard 13 August, a female Ruddy Duck which stayed as late as 11 July, an Osprey 30 July, and a Dickcissel 1 October.

Garden, Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 185 species. C. Fred Zeillemaker (reporter), Everett F. Russell. The dates given are for the Refuge. A few birds of some speies wintered on the North Platte River: Great Blue Heron, Gadwall, Green-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Bald Eagle, American Kestrel, Bobwhite, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, American Robin, Townsend's Solitaire, House Sparrow, Western Meadowlark, and House Finch; and a Golden Eagle or so wintered near the Refuge. Three Townsend's Warblers were netted 11 September.

Hall, see Howard

Howard (and Hall), St. Libory and Grand Island, 84 species. Bill Schleicher (reporter), George Stoppkotte. A Brown Thrasher and a Common Grackle appeared at the Stoppkotte farm in mid-December and remained into January.

Lancaster, Lincoln, 125 species. Dr. Norma Johnsen, Mrs. Mabel B. Ott (reporters). Dr. Johnson saw an unusually large number of raptors, and of Fox Sparrows.

Lincoln, North Platte and Hershey, 90 species. Mrs. W.H. Cunningham and Mrs. M.A. Cox. Mrs. Cunningham assumed the responsibility for the North Platte report in October, so

the summer North Platte records are missing. The White-winged Crossbills were at the Wyman's feeder for about four days.

McPherson, Tryon, 66 species. Mrs. Oona S. Bassett (reporter). The report ends with 23 September, when Mrs. Bassett left for the winter. The Cooper's Hawk, an immature, was an unwelcome visitor, since it scared off the other birds. The water birds seen 30 July were on a nearby ranch where the moist summer produced four sizeable ponds. She was not able to visit the area as much as she would have liked because the road was washed and she was afraid of getting hung up. She suspects that the number of fall migrants this year was low because the birds were killed in a hailstorm last fall. She missed the Blue Grosbeaks and Field Sparrows in particular.

Sarpy, see Douglas

Scotts Bluff, Scottsbluff, 150 species. Mrs. Roy J. Witschy and C. Fred Zeillemaker (reporters), Richard C. Rosche, Everett F. Russell, and members of The Nature Club. The Ruby-throated Hummingbird appeared in the Witschy garden about 5 P.M. and fed on every delphinium blossom there, the Broad-tailed was identified by Mrs. J.J. Brashear, and the Rufous fed all day on the nasturtiums at the home of Mrs. Palmer Allen, Morrill.

Sioux, Mitchell RFD, 107 species, David and Helen (reporter) Hughson. The Saw-whet Owl sat out a snowstorm in a tree near their house.

Some additional Lancaster county records, most (if not all) by Daryl Giblin, were reported in *American Birds* (32:224-226) after the above article was completed: Cattle Egret, Sp 4; White-winged Scoter, No 27; Red Knot, Oc 30; Northern Shrike, Oc 23-De 4; Golden-winged Warbler, Sp 5; and Common Redpoll, end of November. The same issue also included a report of Mountain Bluebirds in Gage County, by Suzy Albury.

These added records increase the Lancaster County species count by 7, to 132, and the state count by 2, to 269.

BOOK REVIEW

Watching Birds. Roger F. Pasquier. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 301 pp. $10.00

This work by Roger Pasquier meets a long-felt need of the average birder, that of an understandable text that treats the biology of birds. It is particularly noteworthy in light of the limited variety of college textbooks on the subject which are available. Ornithology professors generally agree that no one textbook is ideal for their ornithology students.

Roger Pasquier is particularly concerned with providing depth for the birder in adding new dimensions to the birder's observations. He feels that knowing many of the whys for a bird's existence will not only add excitement to the birding experiences but will also allow birders "to become part of the natural world". He acknowledges the bird watcher's ability to discriminate and identify a bird in the environment, and wishes to unite this art "with the environmentalists awareness of general truths".

Pasquier assumes that the reader has little or no understanding of biological principles. He very neatly weaves concepts of genetics, evolution, ecology, energy flow, and physiology into his topical treatments. His style flows well and his figures are quite elucidating.

The topics Pasquier has chosen for exploration include such diverse aspects of avian biology as Origin; Evolution and Speciation; Voice; Feathers and Flight; The Breeding Cycle; Territory, Courtship, Nest, and Eggs; Hatching and Development of Young: and Migration and Winter Habits.

I found his accuracy to be good, but his clarity in some areas wanting. His treatment of genetics, for instance, is insufficient to provide a good basic understanding of evolution and adaptation. His treatment of speciation is equally brief to the point of overgeneralization, which is suprising in light of a birder's interest in identifying species. Likewise, his treatment of taxonomy does not develop an obvious relationship between name changes (Baltimore and

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Bullock's Orioles to Northern Oriole, e.g.) and our understanding of speciation -- a subject that necessarily must be treated well to answer the complaints of bird listers.

The illustrator, Margaret La Farge, is very talented and Pasquier was not only careful in selecting illustrations but also was well aware of the current deficiencies in college texts. Selfishly, my only regret was that he chose not to include illustrations that help explain bird navigational systems. None yet have been produced that adequately illustrate for college students the operation of some of these systems. My only complaint about the illustrations is the lack of figure references. Although a figure may be offered to explain a concept in the text, the reader has no knowledge of its existence except by stumbling upon it. This problem is especially critical when the figure, as happens all to frequently, appears on pages following the supporting text.

For those readers with an appetite for additional information on a subject Pasquier has included a Further Reading Chapter which provides carefully selected general references for each chapter. Unfortunately, some of the most elucidating works appear in scientific journals and are not referenced by Pasquier. It is to be hoped that after reading his book the more curious readers should have a sufficient understanding of avian biology to tackle these technical articles. And if the reader's curiousity is so piqued, his interest would carry him through those articles.

Although I have noted some deficiencies in *Watching Birds*, I believe that the average birder will benefit from reading it. It is not a reference book, nor is it necessarily entertaining. It is valuable reading, however, to the birder who wishes to understand as well as watch his subject.

I recommend it for your bookshelf.

—Roger S. Sharpe, University of Nebraska at Omaha

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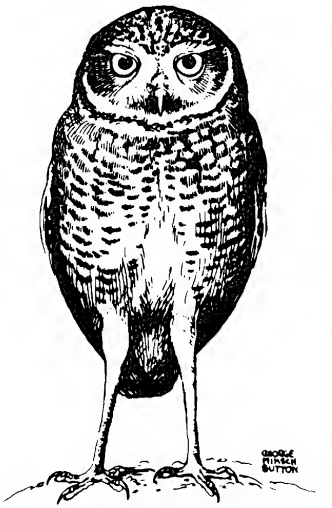

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THE FIRST ELEVEN YEARS OF BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS IN NEBRASKA

It is early on a June morning anywhere in Nebraska and you are going birding out in the country. What is the species you are most likely to see and/or hear? Based on the first eleven years of Breeding Bird Surveys in Nebraska (1967 through 1977) it is the Mourning Dove or the Red-winged Blackbird -- each was recorded on 248 of the 249 Surveys made -- followed by Barn Swallow on 243, Western Meadowlark on 241, Eastern Kingbird on 238, Ring-necked Pheasant and Common Grackle on 236 each, and Brown-headed Cowbird on 235. As to the species which are the most numerous, rather than the most wide-spread, 26,224 Western Meadowlarks were reported from the 249 Surveys, 21,147 Mourning Doves, 20,542 House Sparrows, 19,485 Red-winged Blackbirds, 15,730 Common Grackles, 9,858 Dickcissels, 8,362 Brown-headed Cowbirds, and 8,183 Ring-necked Pheasants. (Both of these rankings were determined from the gross data from which the tabulations were derived; it is available from the tabulations only by converting their figures back to the gross figures.) Had all routes been run each year there would have been 374 Surveys, rather than the 249 summarized here. The absolute numbers would have been greater, and both of the relative rankings might have been different.

The Breeding Bird Surveys are conducted under the auspices of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, which laid out the 24.5-mile routes under statistical procedures intended to make them valid random samples. Birders familiar with the territory could lay out routes which probably would produce a greater number of individuals and of species, but these would not be valid random samples. The routes are the same each year whenever possible. Reservoir construction, for example, could make it impossible to continue part of a route, but the change in such case is determined under strict rules designed to preserve the random character of the sample. A route consists of 50 stops, half a mile apart. At each stop the observer records the number of each species of birds he sees (within ¼ mile) or hears (regardless of distance) within a three-minute period. Trips start within a minute of half an hour before sunrise, and are taken at the convenience of the observer anytime in June (in Nebraska), preferably when the wind is not over 12 mph. and not in fog, steady drizzle, or prolonged rain.

The route numbers and locations are shown on the map, and for each route the number, name, approximate location, latitude and longitude of the starting point, initial direction, physiographic region (32, 34, or 36, explained later) and place in the tabulation (E or W, for eastern or western, and the column number, counting from the left) is given below:

1, Julian, eastern edge of Otoe County, north from 40°33' and 95°51', 32, E-17.
2, Johnson, western edge of Nemaha County, southerly from 40°27' and 96°06', 32, E-16.
3, Liberty, southern edge of Gage County, west from 40°04' and 96°24', 32, E-13.
4, Belvedere, central Thayer and Fillmore counties, north from 40°13' and 97°33', 34, E-7.
5, Seward, central Seward County, north from 40°53' and 97°09', 34, E-11.
6, Kenesaw, northern Adams and northwestern Clay counties, east from 40°37' and 98°40', 34, E-4.
7, Kearney, northeastern Kearney and southeastern Buffalo counties, northerly from 40°38' and 98°50', 34, W-17.
8, Sumner, western Buffalo County, south from 40°56' and 99°31', 34, W-16.
9, Holbrook, western Gosper County, northerly from 40°18' and 99°58', 34, W-11.
10, Bartley, eastern Red Willow and central Frontier counties, north from 40°11' and 100°15, 34, W-9.
11, Stratton, western Hitchcock County, northerly from 40°00' and 101°11', 36, W-7.
12, Gretna, central Sarpy and southeastern Saunders counties, west from 41°10' and 96°04', 32, E-15.
13, Irvington, northern Douglas and central Washington counties, north from 41°21' and 96°05', 32, E-14.

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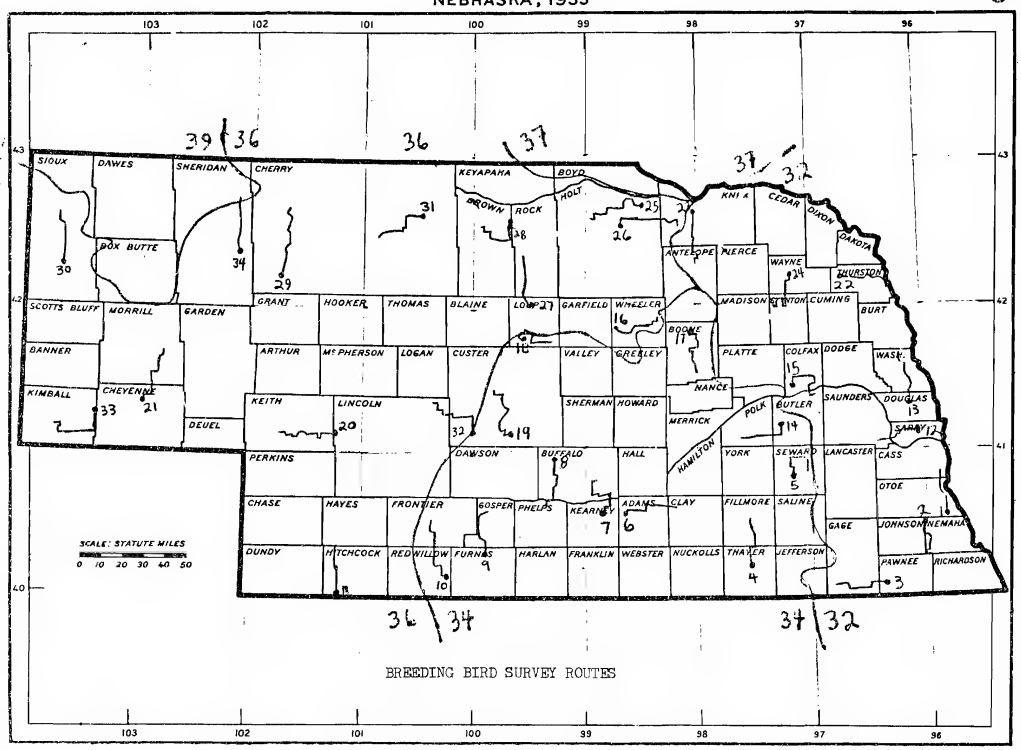
NEBRASKA, 1933



Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Western Grebe	-	-	-	-	.2 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	1.4 .6	-	-	2.0 .5	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
White Pelican	-	-	-	-	2.7 .3	-	28.0 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double-crested Cormorant	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	.45 .27	-	-	-	.8 .5	.27 .27	-	1.0 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	.5 .4
Green Heron	-	-	-	-	.3 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	.4 .2
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	.7 .4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	.6 .4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Canada Goose	-	-	-	-	.5 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	.09 .09	-	.56 .33	2.33 .67	10.6 1.0	7.18 .73	-	17.5 1.0	-	4.0 .8	.29 .14	5.33 .67	.5 .5	.25 .25	-	-	.6 .2
Gadwall	-	-	-	1.00 .67	2.5 .7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pintail	-	-	-	-	.3 .1	.18 .09	-	9.5 1.0	-	.4 .2	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	2.9 .2
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	3.6 .9	2.45 .18	-	33.5 1.0	-	.8 .4	-	.33 .17	1.0 1.0	-	-	.4 .2	.4 .1
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	.2 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Western Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double-crested Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	.1 .1	-	.38 .38	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	.25 .25	-	.11 .11	.1 .1	-	.18 .18	.3 .2
Green Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4 .2	-	.12 .12	-	.11 .11	.3 .3	-	-	.6 .3
Little Blue Heron	-	-	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	.1 .1	.09 .09	-	-
Canada Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	.2 .2	.8 .2	2.12 .50	.82 .36	.2 .2	-	.88 .25	.09 .09	1.0 .4	.27 .09	.88 .12	-	-	1.1 .4	-	-	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pintail	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	.4 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	.1 .1	-	-	.73 .09	.4 .2	-	.12 .12	-	.4 .2	-	.38 .12	-	-	-	.18 .09	.09 .09	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	.3 .2	-	-	1.5 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3 .1
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .3
Redhead	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	.4 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	1.0 1.0	-	-	-	.18 .18	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	.55 .27	3.0 1.0	.89 .56	-	.3 .2	.09 .09	-	-	.6 .4	-	-	.50 .50	.5 .5	1.00 .75	-	-	.6 .5
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swainson's Hawk	.36 .18	-	.22 .22	1.33 .67	3.1 .9	.55 .36	.5 .5	.5 .5	.2 .2	-	.14 .14	-	-	.25 .25	.33 .33	-	.1 .1
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Ferruginous Hawk	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buteo sp.	-	-	.44 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	.22 .11	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Hawk	1.09 .64	1.0 1.0	.33 .33	.33 .33	.5 .5	.45 .36	-	-	.2 .2	.4 .2	1.00 .86	-	-	-	.33 .33	.4 .4	.3 .2

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	.22 .11	.2 .2	-	-	-
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.44 .11	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	.09 .09	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	.5 .4	.6 .4	.12 .12	.27 .18	.6 .6	.33 .33	.50 .38	.45 .36	.2 .2	1.00 .55	.38 .38	1.00 .67	.89 .44	.3 .3	.55 .36	1.00 .64	1.1 .8
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swainson's Hawk	.3 .3	.2 .2	.12 .12	-	.2 .2	.33 .17	-	.45 .36	-	-	.12 .12	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferruginous Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-
Buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Hawk	.2 .2	.2 .2	.38 .25	-	.2 .2	-	.12 .12	.45 .27	-	.45 .27	.12 .12	.50 .33	.11 .11	.1 .1	-	-	.1 .1

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Osprey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	.27 .27	-	.11 .11	-	-	1.00 .55	2.0 1.0	-	.5 .4	-	.14 .14	.33 .17	-	1.50 .75	-	-	1.4 .6
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-	-	11.0 1.0	2.50 .25	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	.27 .18	-	-	-	2.0 .6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	-	.33 .22	-	-	12.73 1.00	7.5 1.0	-	19.7 1.0	6.0 1.0	45.29 1.00	.67 .33	-	12.50 1.00	9.67 1.00	9.4 1.0	27.0 1.0
Ring-necked Pheasant	.55 .45	1.0 1.0	41.44 1.00	5.00 .67	7.4 1.0	17.73 1.00	71.0 1.0	5.0 1.0	30.4 1.0	18.2 1.0	65.29 1.00	33.83 1.00	4.5 .5	29.25 1.00	32.00 1.00	11.2 1.0	18.0 1.0
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	.18 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	3.1 .6	-	-	3.0 .5	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	2.45 .82	9.0 1.0	6.67 1.00	7.33 1.00	11.6 1.0	7.27 1.00	1.5 .5	25.0 1.0	2.1 .6	8.6 1.0	3.86 .86	12.50 1.00	6.0 1.0	5.50 1.00	4.17 .67	5.2 .6	7.2 .9
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Snipe	-	-	-	-	.4 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00 .50	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Curlew	2.27 .55	-	1.89 .44	7.00 1.00	14.8 1.0	1.00 .09	-	20.0 1.0	-	.2 .2	.29 .29	.17 .17	3.5 1.0	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	3.27 .91	-	1.67 .78	14.00 1.00	14.3 1.0	5.45 .91	-	19.5 1.0	-	1.0 .6	-	4.33 1.00	19.0 1.0	8.75 1.00	-	4.0 .6	8.7 1.0
Spotted Sandpiper	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.14 .14	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	.5 .5
Willet	-	-	-	-	1.0 .6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Osprey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	2.2 .9	1.0 .8	2.38 .88	.09 .09	.4 .4	-	.25 .25	.73 .45	1.0 .2	-	.12 .12	.67 .17	.78 .67	.8 .5	.45 .18	.09 .09	.1 .1
Greater Prairie Chicken	.6 .4	1.8 .2	4.38 .38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56 .33	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	.3 .1	-	.25 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	7.8 .8	11.8 1.0	2.62 1.00	2.82 .91	3.0 .8	1.67 .83	9.88 1.00	4.27 .91	13.8 1.0	4.27 .82	20.75 1.00	8.83 1.00	38.22 1.00	31.6 1.0	13.36 1.00	45.91 1.00	22.2 1.0
Ring-necked Pheasant	4.5 .8	9.4 .8	7.12 1.00	35.27 1.00	13.0 1.0	28.33 .83	49.88 1.00	135.73 1.00	50.6 1.0	117.09 1.00	44.12 1.00	44.33 1.00	25.67 1.00	24.0 1.0	13.09 1.00	22.36 1.00	7.3 .9
Turkey	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	.12 .12	.09 .09	-	-	.25 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	2.1 1.0	3.8 1.0	4.62 1.00	6.64 1.00	11.0 1.0	1.83 .50	13.00 .88	2.45 .82	7.6 1.0	1.09 .45	3.12 .75	2.33 .50	5.44 1.00	4.7 .7	4.27 .82	2.73 .91	3.7 .6
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-
Common Snipe	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Curlew	.8 .3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	13.5 1.0	10.6 1.0	18.00 1.00	-	.6 .4	.33 .33	-	.18 .09	1.8 .4	.27 .09	1.12 .62	.33 .33	.56 .44	4.0 .6	-	2.00 .64	-
Spotted Sandpiper	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4 .3	-	-	-
Willet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
American Avocet	-	-	.11 .11	4.67 .33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	-	-	-	1.00 .67	.8 .3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	.36 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin's Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0 .5	-	-	-	.5 .1
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-
Black Tern	-	-	-	-	8.6 .4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	1.5 .5	-	-	-	-
Rock Dove	-	11.0 1.0	.56 .33	-	-	1.64 .18	1.0 .5	-	.7 .1	-	-	3.17 .50	.5 .5	.25 .25	2.17 .33	1.2 .4	1.4 .6
Mourning Dove	25.36 1.00	46.0 1.0	79.44 1.00	58.67 1.00	23.6 1.0	45.45 1.00	124.0 1.0	54.5 1.0	100.4 1.0	68.0 1.0	116.00 1.00	68.00 1.00	62.5 1.0	75.50 1.00	103.83 1.00	62.4 1.0	67.7 1.0
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	.22 .22	-	-	.18 .18	1.0 .5	-	.2 .1	-	.57 .29	.50 .33	-	1.25 .50	.33 .33	.2 .2	.3 .3
Black-billed Cuckoo	.09 .09	-	.22 .22	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	.50 .50	.17 .17	-	.8 .6
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	.09 .09	-	-	-	.2 .2	.09 .09	-	-	.8 .4	-	.86 .43	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	.4 .2
Burrowing Owl	.55 .27	-	1.00 .33	-	.8 .3	2.36 .64	-	1.0 .5	-	-	-	.83 .17	[illegible]	-	.17 .17	1.0 .4	.1 .1
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code	25 c	26 c	16 c	6 b	23 a	17 b	4 b	24 a	15 a	14 b	5 b	22 a	3 a	13 a	12 a	2 a	1 a
Times run	10	5	8	11	5	5	8	11	5	11	8	6	9	10	11	11	10
American Avocet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin's Gull	1.2 .1	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	2.38 .25	-	4.2 .2	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	.45 .09	-	-
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-
Common Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Tern	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	.91 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Dove	.4 .1	1.4 .6	-	1.91 .45	.2 .2	.33 .17	4.75 .88	9.91 .91	8.2 1.0	12.91 .91	4.75 .75	2.67 .67	10.78 1.00	10.4 .7	21.91 1.00	5.18 .64	10.4 .8
Mourning Dove	93.1 1.0	124.8 1.0	78.75 1.00	84.36 1.00	92.4 1.0	1.33 1.00	107.12 1.00	81.82 1.00	82.6 1.0	93.91 .91	106.50 1.00	52.33 1.00	94.44 1.00	79.5 1.0	55.82 1.00	222.45 1.00	71.3 1.0
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1.3 .6	.2 .2	1.50 .38	-	.6 .4	.17 .17	.25 .12	1.18 .45	.6 .4	1.27 .73	1.75 .62	1.17 .50	2.89 .89	3.6 .9	.18 .09	4.18 .82	2.8 .8
Black-billed Cuckoo	.4 .3	2.2 1.0	1.12 .38	.36 .27	-	.33 .33	.25 .12	1.27 .55	.4 .2	-	-	.67 .50	-	3.6 .6	.18 .09	.18 .09	.7 .4
Screech Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	.1 .1	-	.62 .38	.18 .18	-	.50 .33	.25 .12	.64 .64	-	2.18 .64	-	.83 .50	.78 .33	-	.18 .18	1.91 .64	.3 .3
Burrowing Owl	.3 .2	.2 .2	.25 .12	.55 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Common Nighthawk	.64 .45	-	.44 .44	1.00 .67	2.6 .8	.36 .18	-	16.0 1.0	.1 .1	-	-	.67 .50	6.5 1.0	1.75 .50	-	-	.3 .2
Chimney Swift	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00 1.00	-	4.8 .7	-	1.00 .29	-	-	1.00 .50	6.50 .50	.4 .2	3.2 .8
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	.11 .11	.33 .33	.1 .1	.91 .45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25 .25	.50 .17	.2 .2	.5 .4
Yellow-shafted Flicker	.09 .09	-	1.22 .78	-	-	3.00 1.00	2.00 .50	1.5 1.0	1.9 .7	2.0 1.0	5.43 1.00	7.50 1.00	2.5 1.0	15.50 1.00	7.00 1.00	5.0 1.0	7.6 1.0
Red-shafted Flicker	.36 .18	-	.22 .11	1.00 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	.14 .14	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Common Flicker (Total Flickers)	.45 .27	-	1.44 .89	1.00 1.00	-	3.00 1.00	2.00 .50	1.5 1.0	1.9 .7	2.0 1.0	5.57 1.00	7.50 1.00	2.5 1.0	15.50 1.00	7.00 1.00	5.0 1.0	7.7 1.0
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	.18 .18	-	1.00 .56	.33 .33	-	5.91 1.00	2.00 1.00	1.5 1.0	4.3 1.0	.6 .4	1.86 .86	2.17 .50	-	6.75 1.00	3.33 1.00	6.4 1.0	10.7 1.0
Hairy Woodpecker	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	.50 .50	-	-	-	-	.33 .17	-	.25 .25	-	-	.1 .1
Downy Woodpecker	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	.29 .14	.17 .17	.5 .5	.25 .25	.67 .50	.2 .2	.6 .5
Eastern Kingbird	1.55 .81	-	3.11 .78	9.67 1.00	1.6 .8	2.09 .91	1.00 .50	6.5 1.0	10.6 1.0	3.0 .8	14.14 1.00	14.50 1.00	10.0 1.0	16.00 1.00	19.83 1.00	17.6 .8	12.0 1.0
Western Kingbird	2.82 .82	19.0 1.0	8.89 1.00	8.33 1.00	.2 .2	6.00 1.00	35.00 1.00	4.0 1.0	11.0 1.0	7.4 1.0	22.71 1.00	8.67 1.00	4.5 1.0	9.75 1.00	13.33 1.00	13.6 .8	11.0 1.0
Cassin's Kingbird	-	-	.22 .11	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-	.33 .17	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	.22 .11	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	.3 .2	-	.29 .14	.33 .33	-	-	.67 .33	-	.1 .1

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Common Nighthawk	3.6 .8	1.8 .4	3.38 .88	.09 .09	-	-	.12 .12	.09 .09	.4 .4	-	-	-	.11 .11	.2 .1	-	.09 .09	.1 .1
Chimney Swift	.1 .1	-	-	2.18 .55	1.0 .4	2.83 .67	6.00 .88	.55 .27	10.0 1.0	2.18 .82	10.12 1.00	.33 .33	17.56 1.00	22.8 .8	4.64 .91	1.73 .64	18.8 .9
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	.1 .1	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	.1 .1	.8 .6	.25 .25	.09 .09	-	-	-	.27 .09	.2 .2	-	-	-	.11 .11	.4 .3	.36 .36	.27 .27	-
Yellow-shafted Flicker	17.3 1.0	22.6 1.0	12.38 1.00	2.18 .91	12.6 1.0	6.83 .83	4.00 .88	6.09 1.00	7.2 1.0	4.00 1.00	5.12 1.00	8.17 1.00	6.33 1.00	5.9 1.0	2.36 .91	7.64 .91	3.9 1.0
Red-shafted Flicker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Flicker (Total Flickers)	17.3 1.0	22.6 1.0	12.38 1.00	2.18 .91	12.6 1.0	6.83 .83	4.00 .88	6.09 1.00	7.2 1.0	4.00 1.00	5.12 1.00	8.17 1.00	6.33 1.00	5.9 1.0	2.36 .91	7.64 .91	3.9 1.0
Red-bellied Woodpecker	.1 .1	-	-	-	.4 .2	-	-	1.09 .09	.6 .2	.09 .09	.38 .25	1.00 .33	1.44 .44	.7 .4	.09 .09	-	1.3 .7
Red-headed Woodpecker	7.6 1.0	14.6 1.0	11.00 1.00	4.36 1.00	12.2 1.0	4.33 .83	3.75 1.00	17.36 .91	11.4 1.0	10.18 1.00	7.12 1.00	15.00 1.00	10.44 1.00	18.8 1.0	9.45 1.00	11.09 1.00	13.1 1.0
Hairy Woodpecker	.2 .2	.4 .4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.45 .27	-	.33 .33	.89 .33	.9 .5	-	.09 .09	.5 .3
Downy Woodpecker	.6 .4	.6 .4	.38 .25	.27 .27	.6 .4	.17 .17	-	.45 .18	.2 .2	.18 .18	.62 .25	1.50 .50	1.78 .78	4.2 .5	.09 .09	1.00 .55	1.2 .7
Eastern Kingbird	28.3 1.0	31.0 1.0	16.25 1.00	11.36 1.00	17.6 1.0	15.83 1.00	21.12 1.00	10.27 1.00	11.4 1.0	18.91 1.00	14.00 1.00	5.67 1.00	25.22 1.00	14.9 1.0	10.91 1.00	17.73 1.00	9.3 1.0
Western Kingbird	4.7 .9	7.4 1.0	7.38 .88	12.91 1.00	20.4 1.0	9.00 1.00	17.25 1.00	3.00 .91	1.2 .8	6.09 1.00	6.38 1.00	3.83 1.00	2.89 .89	2.2 .6	2.18 .73	1.00 .55	2.4 .6
Cassin's Kingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	1.2 .8	-	.09 .09	.4 .4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.83 .50	1.89 .56	1.6 .4	-	1.27 .73	.4 .2
Eastern Phoebe	.1 .1	1.2 .8	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	.91 .55	.2 .2	.09 .09	-	.33 .17	.33 .22	.2 .2	.36 .27	.18 .09	.9 .6

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Say's Phoebe	1.82 .82	7.0 1.0	.89 .56	-	-	.55 .27	-	-	-	-	.43 .14	-	-	-	1.00 .33	-	-
Acadian Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traill's Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Empidonax sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	.18 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25 .25	-	-	.1 .1
Western Wood Pewee	.64 .36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	104.45 1.00	197.0 1.0	45.33 1.00	55.00 1.00	72.5 1.0	20.91 1.00	67.5 1.0	1.5 .5	3.3 .7	5.2 .8	8.86 .86	68.50 1.00	50.5 1.0	23.25 1.00	-	.6 .2	1.4 .6
Violet-green Swallow	-	-	.78 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Swallow	.27 .09	-	-	-	-	8.36 .64	-	-	.2 .1	-	-	.67 .17	-	.75 .50	3.00 .50	2.0 .2	-
Rough-winged Swallow	1.64 .36	-	.78 .11	.33 .33	1.4 .5	12.45 .55	2.0 .5	2.5 1.0	12.5 .9	.6 .2	1.71 .29	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	.4 .3
Barn Swallow	1.64 .55	16.0 1.0	7.33 .89	3.67 1.00	5.3 1.0	13.36 1.00	6.5 1.0	9.5 1.0	10.5 1.0	22.4 1.0	21.57 1.00	24.33 1.00	7.5 1.0	7.50 1.00	39.17 1.00	17.4 1.0	24.1 1.0
Cliff Swallow	99.18 1.00	8.0 1.0	26.89 .89	14.00 1.00	-	21.27 .73	4.5 1.0	-	-	-	.71 .29	-	-	-	4.83 .17	38.4 .8	10.1 .6
Purple Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	.2 .1
Blue Jay	.18 .18	-	.44 .33	.67 .33	-	2.64 .82	.5 .5	-	2.9 .8	1.2 .6	2.43 .86	1.67 .67	3.0 1.0	12.0 1.0	3.50 1.00	1.0 .4	6.2 .9

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Say's Phoebe	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.45 .27	-	.18 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acadian Flycatcher	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traill's Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.11 .11	.1 .1	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-
Empidonax sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Wood Pewee	.2 .1	.6 .4	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	.50 .33	.67 .56	.5 .3	.36 .09	.27 .18	1.1 .5
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	47.9 1.0	5.0 .8	15.00 1.00	.36 .27	3.8 .6	2.17 .33	.25 .12	.09 .09	1.8 .8	.18 .09	-	1.00 .17	2.22 .56	10.6 .6	5.82 .82	.09 .09	1.0 .4
Violet-green Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.22 .11	.2 .1	-	-	-
Bank Swallow	-	1.4 .4	.50 .25	.18 .09	-	-	-	.36 .18	.2 .2	.27 .09	-	.17 .17	.56 .11	4.0 .3	1.45 .36	.09 .09	-
Rough-winged Swallow	.6 .2	.2 .2	-	-	-	.83 .17	1.62 .50	3.09 .82	-	-	.12 .12	1.00 .50	2.11 .56	3.3 .3	1.00 .45	.73 .27	.5 .2
Barn Swallow	6.7 1.0	23.6 1.0	7.25 1.00	33.64 1.00	31.8 1.0	24.50 1.00	33.12 1.00	25.73 1.00	38.8 1.0	34.91 1.00	42.25 1.00	19.33 1.00	28.56 1.00	49.3 1.0	30.91 1.00	22.36 1.00	18.1 1.0
Cliff Swallow	.5 .1	-	.25 .12	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-	22.50 .50	.56 .11	-	7.64 .64	-	.6 .1
Purple Martin	.5 .1	-	-	-	.2 .2	.33 .33	.50 .25	-	1.6 .4	-	.25 .12	-	.22 .11	6.5 .7	.09 .09	.18 .18	6.3 .8
Blue Jay	6.0 1.0	14.2 1.0	9.25 1.00	3.36 1.00	6.2 1.0	3.83 .83	4.12 1.00	4.55 1.00	5.6 1.0	5.64 1.00	8.62 1.00	5.50 1.00	6.78 1.00	16.8 1.0	3.64 1.00	8.45 1.00	12.1 1.0

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Black-billed Magpie	.72 .55	3.0 1.0	3.22 .89	1.33 1.00	.4 .3	2.36 .82	2.5 .5	.5 .5	1.0 .3	.4 .2	11.71 1.00	1.50 .67	.5 .5	14.75 1.00	2.50 .50	1.8 .6	.6 .5
Common Crow	-	-	5.00 .78	7.00 1.00	.4 .4	4.82 1.00	7.5 1.0	-	.2 .2	4.8 .8	1.57 .57	10.17 1.00	4.0 1.0	12.25 1.00	6.00 .67	.4 .4	2.6 .8
Black-capped Chickadee	-	-	.11 .11	.33 .33	-	.18 .09	-	-	.1 .1	-	.14 .14	3.00 .50	-	2.00 .75	.50 .33	.2 .2	.4 .3
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-
House Wren	1.00 .82	-	3.22 .89	2.00 1.00	-	1.09 .45	5.0 1.0	-	2.0 .7	1.6 .4	4.00 .86	4.83 1.00	-	12.25 1.00	11.17 1.00	1.6 .6	15.2 1.0
Bewick's Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25 .25	-	-	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	.11 .11	-	1.5 .3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Wren	1.91 .91	-	.33 .33	-	-	-	1.5 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mockingbird	-	2.0 1.0	.22 .22	-	-	1.00 .45	-	-	.3 .2	2.0 .4	2.29 .57	-	-	1.00 .25	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.33 .17	-	1.00 .50	2.50 .67	.6 .2	.7 .6
Brown Thrasher	.73 .55	-	.89 .44	1.33 1.00	.1 .1	2.91 .64	2.5 .5	1.0 .5	4.6 1.0	3.4 .8	21.71 1.00	3.67 .67	2.0 1.0	6.50 1.00	19.17 1.00	7.4 1.0	9.3 1.0
American Robin	.91 .45	16.0 1.0	7.00 1.00	1.00 .33	.3 .2	5.82 1.00	5.5 1.0	4.0 1.0	5.2 .9	4.0 1.0	9.14 1.00	27.67 1.00	2.0 1.0	11.25 1.00	20.83 1.00	13.8 1.0	49.3 1.0
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Black-billed Magpie	.9 .4	2.4 .8	4.75 1.00	-	.2 .2	1.17 .50	-	-	-	-	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Crow	3.5 1.0	7.2 .8	5.12 .88	7.64 .91	9.2 1.0	6.00 .83	7.38 1.00	49.73 1.00	12.0 1.0	22.18 1.00	15.50 .88	11.83 1.00	7.44 1.00	8.6 .9	2.55 .91	7.36 .82	3.6 .8
Black-capped Chickadee	1.4 .4	1.8 .8	1.50 .50	.55 .18	3.0 .6	.33 .17	.75 .50	1.09 .55	3.6 1.0	.27 .18	2.50 .75	3.33 .83	2.44 .89	3.3 .8	.64 .45	2.27 .82	5.1 .9
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.44 .33	.4 .1	-	.45 .36	2.9 1.0
White-breasted Nuthatch	.1 .1	1.6 .8	-	-	-	-	.12 .12	-	-	.18 .18	-	1.50 .83	.11 .11	.4 .4	-	.55 .36	.8 .4
House Wren	6.9 1.0	15.0 1.0	2.25 .88	6.09 .91	7.2 1.0	8.00 .83	5.62 1.00	.36 .18	19.6 1.0	2.27 1.00	12.12 1.00	21.00 1.00	16.11 1.00	31.0 1.0	8.00 1.00	21.45 1.00	31.7 1.0
Bewick's Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	-	.1 .1
Long-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	.6 .4	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mockingbird	.3 .3	.2 .2	.25 .25	-	-	.17 .17	1.75 .75	-	2.0 .2	-	.12 .12	-	3.22 .89	-	.09 .09	5.82 .91	.4 .3
Gray Catbird	1.4 .7	3.2 1.0	.38 .38	.27 .27	2.2 .8	.67 .33	2.12 .62	1.55 .91	.6 .4	.64 .45	2.12 .75	3.83 .83	9.56 1.00	3.5 .9	2.09 .91	8.36 1.00	6.1 1.0
Brown Thrasher	11.6 1.0	11.8 1.0	9.50 1.00	11.64 1.00	9.8 1.0	12.67 1.00	23.38 1.00	13.36 1.00	7.6 1.0	20.18 1.00	13.88 1.00	10.83 1.00	18.22 1.00	17.9 1.0	7.54 1.00	17.36 1.00	15.3 1.0
American Robin	13.8 1.0	19.4 1.0	9.88 1.00	30.36 1.00	23.4 1.0	17.83 1.00	39.62 1.00	16.55 1.00	49.2 1.0	34.64 1.00	31.50 1.00	23.50 1.00	21.22 1.00	50.8 1.0	35.18 1.00	64.91 1.00	36.8 1.0
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.67 .33	-	-	-	.2 .2	.4 .2
Sprague's Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	.27 .18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	1.18 .64	-	1.22 .78	8.67 1.00	.3 .2	1.36 .64	2.5 .5	2.5 1.0	.9 .5	.8 .2	2.43 .57	1.00 .50	6.0 1.0	7.25 1.00	5.83 .67	.4 .4	.4 .4
Starling	2.55 .91	5.0 1.0	7.11 1.00	.33 .33	-	2.45 .55	7.0 1.0	-	3.3 .5	1.0 .8	1.29 .14	4.67 .83	4.0 1.0	12.00 1.00	4.00 .67	11.4 .8	65.5 1.0
White-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bell's Vireo	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	.25 .25	-	-	.1 .1
Red-eyed Vireo	-	1.0 1.0	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.33 .17	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Warbling Vireo	-	1.0 1.0	.67 .67	-	-	.18 .18	-	-	-	-	.14 .14	1.67 .33	.5 .5	2.50 .75	.50 .17	.6 .4	3.2 .9
Northern Parula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Warbler	.45 .36	1.0 1.0	.22 .22	-	.3 .1	.91 .55	-	-	.1 .1	.2 .2	.71 .43	2.17 .67	-	1.75 .50	1.50 .33	-	1.2 .8
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Ovenbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	.55 .45	-	1.22 .78	.33 .33	5.5 .9	3.73 1.00	1.5 1.0	3.0 1.0	.5 .4	.2 .2	2.14 .43	3.17 1.00	.5 .5	3.75 .75	2.17 .33	1.2 .2	9.1 1.0

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	5 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	[illegible] b [illegible]	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a [illegible]	3 a [illegible]	13 a 10	11 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	.8 .6	.38 .25	.18 .09	-	.33 .17	.25 .12	-	-	-	.12 .12	2.83 .83	.38 .38	1.[illegible] .2	-	1.09 .36	1.1 .4
Sprague's Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	[illegible] 1.	4.4 1.0	3.00 .75	.55 .27	2.0 1.0	1.00 .67	3.62 .88	.36 .27	.2 .2	1.09 .55	2.25 .62	-	2.00 .58	.1 .1	.36 .27	4.45 1.00	.4 .4
Starling	10. .[illegible]	.6 .4	11.00 1.00	22.36 1.00	9.8 1.0	4.83 .83	24.75 1.00	24.00 1.00	34.2 1.0	13.45 1.00	14.25 .88	8.17 1.00	21.42 .89	40.0 .9	14.09 .91	4.27 .64	17.5 .8
White-eyed Vireo	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Bell's Vireo	1.3 .5	-	.25 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	.25 .25	.83 .33	1.[illegible] .[illegible]	.6 .2	.36 .36	1.36 .45	.3 .2
Red-eyed Vireo	.9 .6	.4 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.22 .22	.8 .5	.82 .36	.55 .27	1.4 .6
Warbling Vireo	2.9 1.0	3.0 1.0	-	1.73 .64	.2 .2	1.00 .33	-	.09 .09	4.0 .8	.3[illegible] .18	.75 .62	1.33 .50	5.33 .88	2.3 .5	4.82 .82	.09 .09	.8 .7
Northern Parula	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Warbler	1.9 .8	1.2 .4	.25 .12	-	-	1.67 .67	.12 .12	-	.2 .2	.91 .45	1.50 .62	1.67 1.00	1.44 .67	.4 .4	2.64 .91	.18 .09	2.0 .6
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	1.88 .25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ovenbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	4.6 1.0	3.6 .8	1.50 .38	5.27 .82	4.2 .8	4.50 .67	1.88 .38	.45 .18	10.4 1.0	1.64 .73	8.12 1.00	9.33 .83	8.89 .89	27.4 1.0	7.91 1.00	7.82 1.00	4.1 .8

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Yellow-breasted Chat	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Redstart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	.91 .24	28.0 1.0	71.67 1.00	.67 .33	-	19.09 1.00	74.5 1.0	.5 .5	123.9 .9	22.8 1.0	26.71 1.00	88.67 1.00	.5 .5	13.50 1.00	35.83 1.00	33.2 .8	93.9 1.0
Bobolink	-	-	-	-	13.5 1.0	.09 .09	-	1.0 .5	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	5.25 1.00	-	1.2 .2	4.8 .8
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	10.8 .9	.55 .18	-	-	-	-	-	15.67 .83	-	12.50 .25	-	-	1.4 .5
Western Meadowlark	148.18 1.00	31.0 1.0	144.89 1.00	182.67 1.00	165.3 1.0	145.73 1.00	224.5 1.0	109.5 1.0	82.2 1.0	142.4 1.0	183.00 1.00	116.33 1.00	270.0 1.0	133.25 1.00	147.00 1.00	132.6 1.0	71.9 1.0
Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	-	.56 .22	1.33 .67	16.6 .9	1.18 .55	2.0 .5	7.0 .5	-	1.0 .4	-	.33 .33	-	.75 .25	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	2.27 .91	7.0 1.0	24.56 1.00	15.00 1.00	113.2 1.0	81.36 1.00	53.0 1.0	126.5 1.0	52.2 1.0	151.4 1.0	123.14 1.00	189.67 1.00	19.5 1.0	25.25 1.00	159.17 1.00	122.2 1.0	71.8 1.0
Orchard Oriole	-	-	1.00 .56	1.33 1.00	-	1.27 .64	8.0 1.0	-	1.6 1.0	1.4 .4	1.29 .57	4.00 .50	.5 .5	3.25 1.00	1.33 .67	.2 .2	5.9 .9
Northern Oriole	-	-	3.00 .89	-	-	1.09 .64	5.0 1.0	.5 .5	2.3 .7	2.2 1.0	4.86 1.00	2.50 .83	1.5 1.0	6.25 1.00	5.83 .67	3.4 .8	12.7 1.0
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	1.89 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17 .17	19.6 .6	-
Common Grackle	.73 .45	19.0 1.0	19.67 1.00	2.67 1.00	.7 .4	24.73 1.00	121.0 1.0	2.5 1.0	27.1 1.0	11.2 1.0	50.71 1.00	18.33 1.00	8.5 1.0	16.00 1.00	31.17 1.00	30.4 .8	93.2 1.0
Brown-headed Cowbird	2.82 .64	-	5.89 .89	14.00 1.00	15.7 1.0	6.09 .73	6.5 1.0	11.5 1.0	19.8 1.0	14.2 1.0	32.14 .86	13.00 1.00	23.0 1.0	15.50 1.00	42.67 1.00	53.0 1.0	58.9 1.0
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-
Cardinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	.9 .5	-	.29 .29	.50 .33	-	-	.67 .67	1.6 .4	3.2 1.0

Route No. and code Times run	25 c 10	26 c 5	16 c 8	6 b 11	23 a 5	17 b 6	4 b 8	24 a 11	15 a 5	14 b 11	5 b 8	22 a 6	3 a 9	13 a 10	12 a 11	2 a 11	1 a 10
Yellow-breasted Chat	.3 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	.5 .1
American Redstart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1	-	-	-
House Sparrow	7.4 .9	21.4 1.0	11.88 .88	106.73 1.00	47.6 .8	52.5 1.0	158.00 1.00	29.45 1.00	95.8 1.0	56.64 1.00	151.12 .88	78.67 1.00	137.89 1.00	249.5 1.0	163.09 1.00	252.82 1.00	136.5 1.0
Bobolink	1.9 .7	2.0 .8	8.75 1.00	.27 .09	5.2 1.0	-	.38 .12	1.45 .36	1.2 .6	.45 .18	.75 .38	2.17 .67	-	.2 .2	.55 .45	-	-
Eastern Meadowlark	.1 .1	-	-	.09 .09	15.0 .4	.17 .17	4.38 .38	-	28.8 1.0	.09 .09	14.38 .88	.50 .33	36.89 1.00	21.4 1.0	11.64 1.00	36.00 1.00	6.8 .8
Western Meadowlark	178.6 1.0	158.4 1.0	255.62 1.00	28.45 1.00	113.4 1.0	92.33 1.00	74.88 .88	125.27 1.00	71.8 .8	45.45 1.00	79.38 1.00	101.33 1.00	46.56 .78	49.1 .6	33.00 1.00	27.00 1.00	23.1 1.0
Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	.1 .1
Red-winged Blackbird	25.2 1.0	29.6 1.0	97.50 1.00	82.73 1.00	148.0 1.0	53.67 1.00	160.88 1.00	30.91 1.00	107.0 1.0	71.82 1.00	108.88 1.00	45.17 1.00	67.11 1.00	79.8 1.0	65.18 1.00	125.73 1.00	35.0 1.0
Orchard Oriole	2.8 .9	2.0 .8	2.12 .38	1.36 .45	1.8 .8	2.83 .83	1.25 .75	.82 .55	.8 .8	1.64 .73	.50 .38	3.33 .83	3.56 .89	2.9 .5	2.64 .91	.55 .27	5.5 1.0
Northern Oriole	7.2 1.0	10.8 1.0	4.50 .88	7.09 1.00	4.8 1.0	6.00 .83	5.00 1.00	4.00 .91	7.0 1.0	8.64 1.00	5.25 .88	3.17 .83	9.22 1.00	10.8 .9	7.18 1.00	4.73 .82	8.5 .9
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	42.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	.12 .12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9 .1
Common Grackle	13.6 1.0	27.8 1.0	29.00 1.00	147.09 1.00	54.2 1.0	50.50 1.00	222.75 1.00	74.55 1.00	71.2 1.0	203.09 1.00	86.00 1.00	65.67 1.00	56.00 1.00	97.9 1.0	79.73 1.00	95.64 1.00	46.3 1.0
Brown-headed Cowbird	54.5 1.0	27.6 1.0	24.12 1.00	20.45 .82	34.6 1.0	34.00 .83	75.75 1.00	44.91 1.00	42.4 1.0	47.09 1.00	50.00 1.00	16.50 1.00	78.33 1.00	46.6 .9	34.36 1.00	59.27 1.00	17.8 1.0
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardinal	.3 .3	1.0 .6	-	.45 .27	.6 .4	.67 .33	2.62 .62	.36 .27	2.6 1.0	1.00 .45	2.62 .75	5.00 .83	10.33 1.00	11.4 1.0	2.82 .91	14.82 1.00	20.5 1.0

Route No. and code Times run	30 c 11	33 c 1	21 c 9	34 c 3	29 c 10	20 c 11	11 c 2	31 c 2	10 b 10	32 c 5	9 b 7	28 c 6	27 c 2	18 b 4	19 b 6	8 b 5	7 b 10
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.50 .17	-	-	-	-	.7 .5
Black-headed Grosbeak	.36 .27	-	.22 .22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.33 .33	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	2.33 .89	.67 .67	.4 .3	2.36 .91	5.0 1.0	-	1.6 .8	.6 .4	1.57 .71	2.00 .83	-	3.25 1.00	1.67 .33	.2 .2	.8 .5
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	.18 .18	-	-	-	-	.14 .14	2.00 .67	-	2.00 .75	.17 .17	-	-
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dickcissel	.27 .09	-	1.67 .56	-	1.2 .4	29.09 1.00	3.0 .5	-	17.1 1.0	39.2 1.0	14.43 1.00	30.33 1.00	-	16.00 1.00	21.50 .83	17.8 1.0	28.0 1.0
House Finch	-	4.0 1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Goldfinch	.27 .18	6.0 1.0	1.00 .56	.67 .67	-	1.18 .55	2.0 .5	-	[illegible] .5	-	2.71 .57	1.33 .67	1.0 .5	5.25 .50	1.33 .67	.6 .4	3.6 .9
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	.67 .67	-	-	-	-	.5 .4	-	-	1.00 .33	-	.25 .25	-	.4 .2	.1 .1
Lark Bunting	130.55 1.00	41.0 1.0	43.56 1.00	104.33 1.00	31.3 1.0	6.82 .82	19.5 1.0	5.5 1.0	1.3 .3	34.2 1.0	4.57 .43	11.83 .83	53.0 1.0	2.50 .50	1.33 .50	32.4 1.0	10.7 1.0
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	.11 .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasshopper Sparrow	16.73 1.00	1.0 1.0	20.56 1.00	20.00 1.00	33.2 1.0	6.82 1.00	21.0 1.0	5.0 1.0	1.1 .5	1.6 .8	2.71 .71	7.17 .83	47.0 1.0	20.00 1.00	-	.4 .4	.3 .2
Vesper Sparrow	.27 .09	-	.22 .11	5.00 1.00	10.1 .9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50 .25	-	-	-
Lark Sparrow	1.27 .63	7.0 1.0	15.00 1.00	3.33 .67	8.0 1.0	1.09 .64	1.0 .5	5.0 1.0	.3 .3	1.0 .6	.43 .29	8.67 1.00	19.5 1.0	13.25 1.00	1.00 .17	-	.1 .1
Cassin's Sparrow	.18 .09	-	1.33 .33	-	-	-	4.0 1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	2.36 .45	-		-	.6 .4	1.86 .57	2.33 .67	-	3.00 .25	3.83 .33	.2 .2	-

Route No. and code	25 c	26 c	16 c	6 b	23 a	17 b	4 b	24 a	15 a	14 b	5 b	22 a	3 a	13 a	12 a	2 a	1 a
Times run	10	5	8	11	5	6	8	11	5	11	8	6	9	10	11	11	10
Rose-breasted	.9	2.2	-	.09	.4	-	.50	.18	.4	1.18	.88	6.33	2.56	6.5	1.36	1.64	3.1
Grosbeak	.4	.8		.09	.4		.25	.18	.4	.55	.75	.83	.89	.7	.73	.82	1.0
Black-headed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grosbeak																	
Blue	.8	.6	.25	-	2.6	-	-	2.82	.2	.55	.12	1.50	.11	2.5	.64	-	-
Grosbeak	.3	.4	.25		.8			.73	.2	.36	.12	.67	.11	.3	.09		
Indigo	.8	1.4	-	.09	.8	.83	.25	.55	1.2	1.00	1.62	4.67	1.78	11.7	4.00	.64	7.1
Bunting	.5	.8		.09	.4	.67	.25	.45	.6	.64	.38	.67	.78	.9	.82	.45	1.0
Lazuli	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bunting					.2												
Dickcissel	13.0	7.4	18.62	51.18	20.6	43.17	81.50	33.36	104.0	38.55	72.00	83.00	72.11	82.0	59.82	135.18	39.8
	.8	.8	.88	1.00	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.0
House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finch																	
American	2.8	2.0	1.88	1.36	4.4	4.83	2.25	1.73	7.6	3.55	4.75	8.67	7.44	6.7	11.55	5.64	8.3
Goldfinch	.8	.4	.62	.36	1.0	1.00	.88	.55	1.0	.82	.88	1.00	.89	1.0	1.00	.91	.9
Rufous-sided	-	1.6	.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	.11	.4	.36	.09	.4
Towhee		.4	.12									.50	.11	.3	.27	.09	.3
Lark	17.6	2.4	30.25	.27	7.8	4.33	2.75	.18	.2	1.00	.12	1.17	.11	-	-	-	-
Bunting	1.0	.8	1.00	.18	.6	.50	.38	.18	.2	.18	.12	.33	.11				
Savannah	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sparrow	.2																
Grasshopper	19.5	6.6	66.25	.09	1.6	3.17	1.25	.09	1.8	.09	2.25	11.33	16.56	8.5	1.45	4.18	1.8
Sparrow	1.0	.6	1.00	.09	.4	.50	.25	.09	.6	.09	.75	.67	.89	.7	.55	.91	.6
Vesper	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.67	-	.7	.09	-	.2
Sparrow	.2											.17		.2	.09		.1
Lark	4.8	2.4	3.88	-	1.2	2.00	-	-	-	.27	.25	2.17	.22	.3	1.00	-	.7
Sparrow	1.0	.8	.88		.4	.67				.09	.12	.50	.22	.1	.64		.3
Cassin's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sparrow																	
Chipping	.4	-	1.12	-	1.6	-	-	.18	.4	-	.25	-	-	5.0	.09	-	4.4
Sparrow	.2		.38		.2			.18	.4		.25			.7	.09		.7

Route No. and code	30 c	33 c	21 c	34 c	29 c	20 c	11 c	31 c	10 b	32 c	9 b	28	27 c	18 b	19 b	8 b	7 b
Times run	11	1	9	3	10	11	2	2	10	5	7	6	2	4	6	5	10
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5 .5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Sparrow	2.00 .73	-	.22 .11	-	.1 .1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	.33 .33	.7 .4	.45 .18	.5 .5	-	.1 .1	-	1.86 .57	3.67 .17	5.5 1.0	7.75 .75	2.67 .33	-	.7 .5
Swamp Sparrow	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	-	.1 .1	.2 .2	-	1.50 .17	-	-	.17 .17	-	-
McCown's Longspur	.36 .09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chestnut-collared Longspur	33.64 1.00	3.0 1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	-	-

Route No. and code	25 c	26 c	16 c	6 b	23 a	17 b	4 b	24 a	15 a	14 b	5 b	22 a	3 a	13 a	12 a	2 a	1 a
Times run	10	5	8	11	5	6	8	11	5	11	8	6	9	10	11	11	10
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	1.4 .6	1.2 .6	2.75 .62	-	5.0 .8	7.83 1.00	.62 .25	.09 .09	1.2 .6	-	1.38 .38	13.17 1.00	.78 .67	12.6 .6	1.91 .82	2.18 .73	5.8 .9
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	.2 .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	.1 .1	.2 .2	.12 .12	-	-	.17 .17	-	-	-	.09 .09	-	.17 .17	-	2.5 .5	.09 .09	-	.3 .2
McCown's Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chestnut-collared Longspur	2.5 .7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

14, Surprise, western Butler and southern Polk counties, south and then west from 41°10' and 97°21', 34, E-10.
15, Richland, southern Colfax County, easterly from 41°29' and 97°12', 32, E-9.
16, Bartlett, Wheeler County, easterly from 41°55' and 98°39', 36, E-3.
17, Petersburg, central Boone County, mostly south from 41°53' and 98°02', 34, E-6.
18, Almeria, southern Loup County, mostly east from 41°49' and 99°35', 34, W-14.
19, Oconto, south-central Custer County, north from 41°07' and 99°41', 34, W-15.
20, Paxton, southeastern Keith County, west from 41°08' and 101°16', 36, W-6.
21, Dalton, southeastern Morrill County, northerly from 41°20' and 102°58', 36, W-3.
22, Thurston, northern Thurston County, east from 42°11' and 96°44', 32, E-12.
23, Sparta, Knox County, south from 42° 42' and 97° 57', 32, E-5.
24, Winside, western Wayne County, south from 42°12' and 97°09', 32, E-8.
25, Eagle Creek, northern Holt County, 42°46' and 98°36', 36, E-1.
26, Midway, eastern Holt and western Knox counties, easterly from 42°39' and 98°42', 36, E-2.
27, Swan Lake, southwestern Rock County, northerly from 42°01' and 99°16', 36, W-13.
28, Johnstown, northern Brown County, southwesterly from 42°28' and 99°44', 36, W-12.
29, Piester Lake, western Cherry County, northerly from 42°16' and 101°41', 36, W-5.
30, Agate, central Sioux County, north from 42°15' and 103°47', 36, W-1.
31, Kennedy, central eastern Cherry County, southwesterly from 42°30' and 100°43, 36, W-8.
32, Table, southwestern Custer and northeastern Lincoln counties, northwesterly from 41° 10' and 100° 04', 36, W-10.
33, Kimball, southeastern Kimball County, south and then west from 41°14' and 103°43', 36, W-2.
34, Gordon, eastern Sheridan County, northerly from 42°44' and 102°13', 36, W-4.

The physiographic regions in Nebraska, as determined in 1933 by the Department of Agriculture based on a combination of vegetation types and land use, and the Survey routes (in west to east order) included in each are:

32, Dissected Till Plains, a combination of the Missouri Valley Loess Hills and Rolling Prairies and the Nemaha Drift Hills and Loess Flats; routes 23, 24, 15, 22, 3, 13, 12, 2, and 1.

34, Plains Border, a combination of the Central Nebraska Loess hills, the Platte Sandy Plain, the Nebraska Plain, and the Republican Dissected Plains; routes 10, 9, 18, 19, 8, 7, 6, 17, 4, 14, and 5.

36, High Plains, a combination of the Great Plains Sand Hills, the Holt Sandy Plains, the Platte-Republican High Plains, the Scottsbluff Basin, and the Niobrara Plains; routes 30, 33, 21, 34, 29, 20, 11, 31, 32, 28, 27, 25, 26, and 16.

37, Prairie Pothole Region, the part in Nebraska being the Southern Dakota Black Prairies (Northwestern Division); no routes.

39, Missouri Plateau - unglaciated, the part in Nebraska being the Rosebud Plain; no routes.

The tabulation is presented, as usual, in an approximate west to east order, with the northernmost of locations of about the same longitude given first. Because of the number of routes the tabulation is in two parts, with the western section on the upper of the two facing pages, and the eastern section on the lower. The top line of the heading gives the route number and, for the convenience of those who may want to consider the effect of habitat on occurrence, a code for the physiographic region (a for 32, b for 34, and c for 36). The lower line gives the number of times the route has been run. The maximum possible number is 11. For each species reported the upper line is the total individuals reported in the 11-year period, divided by the number of times the route has been run - the average number of individuals seen on each trip. The lower line is the number of times the species has been reported for this route, divided by the number of times the route has been run -- the proportion of trips on which the species has been reported. The maximum possible figure is 1.0 Multiplying each of these numbers by the figure in

the lower line of the heading will give the total individuals reported during the period and the number of times the species has been reported. Dividing the upper by the lower figure shown for each species will give the average number of individuals reported for those trips for which it was reported. For instance, for route 20, which has been run 11 times, the figures for Mallard are 7.18 and .73. Eleven times 7.18 gives 78.98 (or 79, for all such figures need to be rounded to the nearest whole number) total individuals reported and 11 times .73 gives 8.03 (or 8) times that Mallards have been reported on that route, and 7.18 divided by .73 gives an average of 9.8+ individuals reported on those trips for which Mallards were reported.

The methods used in the surveys probably result in an underrepresentation of species that are nocturnal, or are small, or have weak calls, or call infrequently, or are particularly wary or secretive. But within a species for which there are a good number of records the information probably gives a good idea of the distribution and relative abundance of the species. As the number of records drops the information is less reliable and chance becomes a greater factor. For example, the only report of a Lazuli Bunting is from the eastern part of its range, rather than from the western part, where it is more numerous. In some cases one may wonder if the reported bird was an accidental, out of range, or a case of misidentification, but the information is presented as summarized by the Fish and Wildlife Service, without any attempt to second-guess the observer. All of the reports of Northern Orioles were for Baltimores except for route 21, Piester Lake, for which the figures were .22 and .11 for Baltimores and 2.78 and .78 for Bullock's. The Baltimores (and no Bullock's) were reported the first year the route was run, and thereafter Bullock's were the only form reported. The situation was different for the Red- and Yellow-shafted forms of the Common Flicker, were both forms were reported in a specific year on route 7 and route 9, and consequently the sum of the lower lines for the two forms is greater than the figure shown for Common Flicker.

The observers who made these surveys, often at considerable personal inconvenience, deserve credit for their work, as do Bill Huntley and Clyde Johnson, his successor, who were responsible for getting the observers and both of whom took some routes themselves. If you would be interested in making such a survey Mr. Johnson would be glad to hear from you. His address is Apartment 406, 604 S. 22 St., Omaha, Nebraska, 68102.

The summaries from which this report was compiled will be put in the NOU Library. They were made by the Laurel, Maryland, office of the Fish and Wildlife Service, whose Danny Bystrak was very helpful in providing supplemental information.

NOTES

CATTLE EGRETS. There are at least five Cattle Egrets in my basin pastures now (28 May 1977). I see them every day and they are very tame. They had been four in one pasture and one in the other, but I have just seen five on five consecutive fence posts in the pasture that had the four in it. These five are the most I have ever seen at one time.

— *Lee Morris, Benedict*

HOODED MERGANSER. I saw a Hooded Merganser with two Buffleheads in a small group of ducks on Lake Ogallala 21 December 1977. This is the first time in several years of observation in the Lake McConaughy area that we have seen a hooded Marganser.

— *Ken Seikora, Grant*

WINTER HAWKS. I spent 2 January 1978, from dawn through 1 P.M., driving the back roads of Kearney and Phelps counties, in search of various species of raptors. Most of the sightings were near Minden and Holdrege. I sighted the following species: March Hawks (many); Arctic Rough-legged Hawks - dark and light phases (down in numbers from previous years); Red-tails; Kestrels; Prairie Falcons (6 individual birds were sighted); Richardon's Merlin; Great Horned Owl.

The Richardson's Merlin was an immature female and was sitting on a short telephone pole next to a shelterbelt 4 miles south and 7 miles east of Minden. My experience is that Merlins

regularly winter in this area, but on a scattered basis. I have seen both wintering adults and immatures as early as late October.

In addition, I wish to report large concentrations of wintering immature Red-tailed Hawks throughout Nebraska and Iowa. I have observed large numbers near Omaha and Cambridge, Nebraksa, and have received reports of many sightings near Des Moines, Iowa. For example, on 16 October 1977 Mike O'Connor and I observed 15 individual Red-tailed Hawks, mainly immatures, along Highway 370 between Papillion and Bellevue. Also, many Red-tails are wintering within the Omaha city limits. I can go out today (11 February 1978) and identify at least 10 different Red-tailed Hawks in south-central and southwest Omaha.

— Ben G. Ohlaners, LaVista

ANNUAL EAGLE COUNT. The Kearney Annual Eagle Count was held 11 February 1978. It extended from Kearney to Johnson Reservoir, southwest of Lexington. The trip was made by the road south of the Platte, with the return by Interstate 80 (128 miles by car). The participants walked all bridges from the south and north banks of the Platte. 8:15 AM to 4:30 PM, 22°-24°, *low* overcast all day, visibility .25 to .75 miles, sleet and snow, ground all covered, river 95% frozen over, wind SE at 5 mph. Observers: George and Randy Brown; Warren Paine, Sandy Choquette, Cam Randolph, Mark Whitaker. Forty two Bald Eagles were seen -- 25 mature and 17 immature. Twenty-nine other species were identified (C-for common - indicates 50 or more, H indicates heard): Great Blue Heron 2, Canada Goose 75, Mallard C, Pintail 3, Bufflehead 2, Common Merganser 7; Red-tailed 1, Broad-winged 1, Rough-legged 9, Marsh 1, and unidentified 4, Hawks; Merlin 1. American Kestrel 3, Bobwhite (3 covies) 30, Ring-necked Pheasant 2 m 2 f, Belted Kingfisher 1, Common (Red-shafted form) Flicker 1; Hairy 1, and Downy 1, Woodpeckers; Horned Lark C, Black-billed Magpie 1, Common Crow 3, Black-capped Chickadee H, Starling C, House Sparrow C. Western Meadowlark C, Red-winged Blackbird (1 flock) 50, Cardinal 4m 4f, Dark eyed Junco 10, and Tree Sparrow C.

PRAIRIE FALCONS. On 23 November 1977 I saw my first Prairie Falcon of the winter, a few days later than usual. As usual, December was the peak month, with three sightings 11 December, two 15 December, and individuals on 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 22, 24, and 26 December. I saw individuals on 9, 13, 16, and 23 January 1978, none in February, one 1 March, and the last one 15 March, which was about the usual pattern. These 22 sightings compare to 19 for the previous year. The number of sightings per season has remained fairly constant over the past few years. Not all sightings are necessarily different birds; probably at least some of the birds seen in the same gneral area on diferent days were the same individuals. We were not here from 26 January to 20 February this year, and were gone during part of the same period the year before. All sightings were made within a six-mile radius of my home in north central York County, and all were made during routine driving. At no time did I deliberately look for, or drive out of my way to see, a Falcon that anyone reported. Prairie Falcons travel fast and usually very close to the ground, and seldon perch for any length of time in one area, so it is usually useless to look for one that someone else has reported.

—Lee Morris, Benedict

PLOVERS. On 15 May 1978 Dr. J.C.W. Bliese, WArren and Eileen Paine, and I saw 5 American Golden Plovers and 6 Black-bellied Plovers at Gleason Lagoon, Southwest of Minden.

—George W. Brown, Kearney

MOURNING DOVE FLOCK. On 19 December 1977 I was driving on a road through a wooded area on the place. About 25 feet ahead in the road were several small birds. I first thought that they might be quails, for they sort of scratched and skittered around as quails do. But when one flew we saw that they were Mourning Doves, but different. Their heads seemed to be a third or half the size of a regular Dove's head, and their bodies seemed about half the size of regular Dove's. We have recently seen very few Doves around here, but there were hundreds of these Doves, more than we have ever seen at one time.

— Lena and Lynn Harden, Blue Springs

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CASSIN'S SPARROW. On 24 June 1977, on a Breeding Bird Survey, I saw a Cassin's Sparrow in western Hitchcock County. I was using 10× glasses, and saw him near me, heard him distinctly, and observed him carefully. It was not near enough to home for me to make a repeat call on him.

— *L. Iola Pennington, Wauneta*

YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD. On 26 February 1978 Janet Greer saw a bird feeding on the ground on the seeds spilled from a feeder. The bird was uniformly brown all over the body and back of the head, breast and throat gold, with the gold ending abruptly at the belly. The face showed some brown and some yellow in no discernable pattern. There was no white in the wings. The bird was seen at a distance of about 5 yards, with 7 x 35 binoculars. She found this plumage described in Robert's book on Minnesota birds as that of a second-year breeding male. The Greers live on the north edge of Council Bluffs, near horse pastures, and at that time had 56 Grackles, Red-winged Blackbirds, and a pair of Cowbirds in fairly regular attendance at her feeder. The Omaha Airport is a little over 2 miles WNW of her, over a ridge, and the Missouri River and Big Lake (she suspects the bird came from there) are a little closer in the same direction.

BOOK REVIEW

Ravens, Crows, Magpies, and Jays. Tony Angell. Illustrated by the author. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 112. pp. 8¾ x 11¼, no index, hardbound. $14.95

This is a very interesting book, both for text and for illustrations. The eighteen species occurring in the United States (including Hawaii) are first discussed separately, one to a page, with an illustration on the facing page, and then the birds' various activities, which are usually somewhat similar in the different species, are discussed, topic by topic, with the first chapter being "A Paradox of Myth and Culture". Not a substitute for a field guide nor for detailed species accounts, the text combines Mr. Angell's personal anecdotes with interesting information from others (supported by a six-page bibliography). The black-and-white illustrations, many using large blocks of solid color, are striking. It is a delightful book, both for text and for pictures.

—*Ed.*

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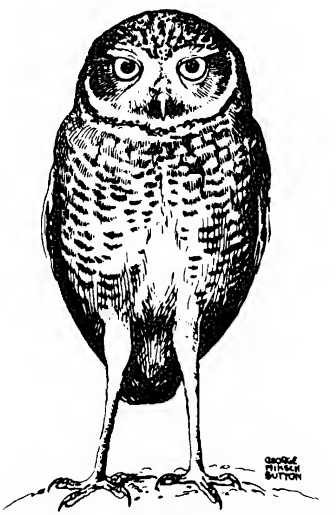

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1978 (FIFTY-THIRD) SPRING MIGRATION AND OCCURRENCE REPORT

Three Hundred species are listed in this report, from 17 localities. The comparitive figures for 1977 are 281 species from 13 localities; 1976 280 from 8; and 1975 290 from 11. Three of this year's species were reported only from Garden County, which began reporting last fall, and 3 others were reported only in one of the non-standard (one to four day periods) reports.

The symbols used in the tabulation are:

Ja, Fe, Mr, Ap, My, and Je for the months
A as a column heading for Dawes and Sheridan counties
B as a column heading for York County; within column A to indicate species seen in both Dawes and Sheridan counties
C as a column heading for Saunders County
D within column A to indicate species seen in Dawes County
S within column A to indicate species seen in Sheridan County
—S to indicate a species which was reported as remaining after 1 July
W— to indicate a species which was reported as present before 1 January
X within column B to indicate a species seen in York County.
x with a month when no exact date was given; within column C see Saunders County
a,b,c,d,e,f,y, in Column C — see Saunders County
* in Garden County, see Garden County.

Two dates indicate the first and last records for the area. The information is presented in a rough west (left) to east (right) order, with areas of about the same longitude presented in a north to south order. The names of reporters (and of other observers, if known) and any special comments are given below in alphabetical order by counties. The number of species for each locality is shown in parenthesis. In making this count "Peep", "Empidonax sp.", and the like are not counted if a specific species of that group is also listed.

Adams (123), Hastings; Miss Bernice Welch (reporter). The White-faced Ibis was seen by Mrs. Elsie Helzer and Mrs. Vlasta Butler while they were checking the lagoons.

Boone (126), Albion; Wayne J. Mollhoff (reporter).

Cherry (107), Valentine; Douglas L. Ballard (reporter). A number of the reported observations were made by personnel of the Valentine National Wildlife Refuge, among them being the Greater Scaup, a single bird spotted in flight by the Assistant Manager, and the Peregrine Falcon.

Custer (78), Merna; Mrs. E.M. Kieborz (reporter). She noted that her records start with March.

Dawes (47), Chadron State Park; Mrs. Tanya Bray. Species marked B or D in column A are those seen by Mrs. Bray on 19, 21, 23, and 24 June. She also saw an Indigo x Lazuli Bunting hybrid, not separately listed on the report.

Douglas (and Sarpy) (239), Omaha, Gretna, and Bellevue; Mrs. Tanya Bray, R.G. Cortelyou, Mrs. Melba Wigg, Ruth C. Green, Loren and Babs Padelford (reporters), Rose Anderson, Evelyn Conrad, Mark Egger, Sandy Kovanda, Cathy Nelson, Andy Saunders, Gertrude Wood, and Audubon Society of Omaha. A Henslow's Sparrow was reported for 26 April from Plattsmouth, just outside the reporting area. The late Harris' Sparrow (9 June) was seen and heard singing by Tanya Bray, Sandy Kovanda, and Babs Padelford, about a mile east of the Two Rivers Recreation Area. Another was banded by Ruth Green on 10 May. Mrs. Green noted that there was a large migration of Black Terns on 12 and 13 May. A late flock of Snow Geese was seen over Omaha on 15 May, and a lone Canada Goose was seen flying over Lake 16 on 17 June (these two late dates were not included in the tabulation). The Piping Plovers were found nesting at Two Rivers, by Mark Egger. He thought that the Least Terns he saw there at the same time probably were nesting nearby, but he couldn't find a nest.

Garden (185 for the Refuge itself, and 3 more for the County), Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge; C. Fred Zeillemaker (reporter), Richard C. and Dorothy Rosche, Everett Russell, Melly Zeillemaker. An * in the top line is used to mark those species which winter in Garden County along the North Platte River (Lewellen and Oshkosh) but not in the refuge itself, and one in the bottom line to mark those which summer along the river but not in the refuge.

Hall, see Howard.

Howard (and Hall) (102), St. Library, Grand Island, and Shelton; William Schleicher (reporter), George Stoppkotte, Reva Headley. The Scarlet Tanager was seen in a canyon south of Cotesfield, while Mr. Schleicher was there on a field trip with another leader and 18 school children. On 8 June Mr. Schleicher and his sons Tom and Dave saw the Tanager in the same place. On 11 July he saw it again, but on 7 August he could hear it but not find it.

Lancaster (168), Lincoln; Ralph Harrington, Dr. Norma Johnson, Mabel B. Ott (reporters), Mark Egger. Ralph Harrington wrote that he had seen Yellowlegs, Wilson's Phalaropes, Pectoral Sandpipers, and many, many White-rumped Sandpipers at the North 27th Street ponds and at Ceresco flats well into June. He presumed that many of them were nesting because they stayed so late and because of the way they acted. The Phalaropes would keep circling him and crying out whenever he got near. He had never seen shorebirds stay so long, and thinks the reason is that there had been lots of rain and the ponds and basing filled up, so there was water anf food for them. A friend, who likes to photograph birds but needs help identifying them, showed him some photographs that he (Mr. Harrington) is sure are of a pair of Blue Grosbeaks, although Mr. Harrington has never seen Blue Grosbeaks in the area. Dr. Johnson could not find the nest of White-eyed Vireos. Mrs. Ott mentioned the numbers of Common Redpolls around Branched Oak Lake, and that there were more Snow Buntings than usual there.

Lincoln (147), North Platte and Hershey; Mrs. W.H. Cunningham for the Tout Bird Club, Mrs. M.A. Cox (reporters).

McPherson (56), Tryon; Mrs. Oona S. Bassett (reporter). Mrs. Bassett is not on the ranch in the winter, but she reported that the folks there said that there were many Snow Buntings, and they were quite tame. The Scott's Oriole was seen in the yard, and was identified on the basis of its black head and wings and yellow body. (A Scott's Oriole was present at the Stoppkotte farm, near Grand Island, for a month in 1975. *NBR* 43:64. — Ed.) Mrs. Bassett also reported the largest hay crop in her 33 years on the ranch, and the most grasshoppers since the late forties.

Otoe (54), Nebraska City; Mrs. Cordelia Conkling (reporter).

Sarpy, see Douglas.

Saunders (17), Fr. T.A. Hoffman and Ralph Harrington (reporters). Father Hoffman wrote: The Creighton Jesuits have a cottage on a sand pit in Saunders County, near Morse Bluff on the south side of the Platte. I go out, usually on Saturday afternoons, with fair regularity. The following are the most interesting things I've seen:

a Several flocks of Horned Larks, Lapland Longspurs, and a few Snow Buntings on 21 January. The flocks were along the highway west of Cedar Bluffs for several weeks ends, but normally the car was full of nonbirders, so we didn't stop to check the make-up of the flocks. A dozen Bluebirds and a Kingfisher at the area near the cottage (as are all the other records) on 11 February. The Bluebirds stayed through March.

b A singing Phoebe on 1 April.

c Six Swainson's Hawks, a Broad-winged Hawk, 5 Turkey Vultures, 20 White Pelicans on 8 April.

d Piping Plovers, 1 on 29 April, 2 on 20 and 29 May, and 1 on 17 June. From 20 May on they acted like breeding birds, running down the road ahead of me as if to lead me away from a nest. I never saw either nest or young.

e A Little Blue Heron in transition plumage was seen on 6 May.

f Least Terns were seen either over the Platte or over the sand pits and dunes on 20 and 29 May and 17 and 24 June. On the latter two occasions they objected vehemently to my presence near the dunes. The numbers increased from 2 in May to 4 and then 7 on the last sighting. I saw no signs of nesting, but they were diving too vigorously for me to give much attention to the ground.

Ralph Harrington reported some species from Saunders County which he didn't see in Lancaster County; x is 10 April and y is 30 April.

Scotts Bluff (141), Scotts Bluff and North Platte National Wildlife Refuge; Mrs. Roy J. Witschy and C. Fred Zeillemaker (reporters) Lydia Bolz, Helen Brecht, Mrs. Rosina Hilpert, Alice Kenitz, Everett F. Russell. Mrs. Hilpert and her sister Helen Brecht saw the Whooping Crane in the Lake Minatare area: a very tall white bird, with black wingtips and a red head. The Witschys had a good look at the Empidonax species in their yard, and are pretty sure that it was a Willow Flycatcher. The Purple Finch was seen on the Witschy's window feeder. Mrs. Witschy commented that they had never had so many Pine Siskins and Goldfinches at their feeder before.

Sheridan (56), Mrs. Tanya Bray. Species marked B or S in column A are those seen by Mrs. Bray on 17 and 18 June.

Sioux (139), Mitchell, Helen (reporter) and David Hughson, plus observations made by Mrs. Tanya Bray in northern Sioux County on 20, 21, and 22 June. Those observations which were in addition to those reported by the Hughsons are shown as 21 June. Mrs. Hughson saw the Cerulean Warbler about 4:30 in the afternoon, and watched it bath and feed with a flock of Orange-crowned Warblers for about 30 minutes. The Magnolia Warbler was seen in the tree in front of their house by Mrs. Hughson and her sister-in-law, who is also a birder.

York, (50), Mrs. Tanya Bray (reporter), Babs Padelford, Sandy Kovanda. These are birds seen 19 May in York County on a trip to see the Buff-breasted Sandpipers on Lee Morris' farm.

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas Sarpy	Otoe
Common Loon	-	My 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 3 My 13	-
Horned Grebe	-	Mr 24 My 7	-	Ap 3 My 18	My 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 7 My 13	-
Eared Grebe	Ap 30	Ap 15 My 17	S	Ap 3 - S	My 1	My 29 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	-	-	-	My 16	X	My 11	-	Mr 30 My 13	-
Western Grebe	Ap 21	Ap 15 Je 6	-	Ap 9 - S	Ap 24 Je 4	My 29 Je 30	Ap 21	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Pied-billed Grebe	Ap 29	My 10 - S	-	Ap 3 - S	-	My 30 Je 30	-	-	-	Ap 2 - S	Ap 21 My 15	X	Mr 30 Ap 15	-	Mr 30 My 15	-
White Pelican	Ap 30	Ap 14 My 17	-	Ap 5 - S	Mr 30	-	Mr 11 My 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	c	Ap 6 My 13	-
Double-crested Cormorant	Ap 30	Ap 15 Je 20	-	Mr 28 - S	Ap 6	-	Ap 4 My 13	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	Mr 30 Ap 10	-	Mr 31 My 13	-
Anhinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 8	-
Great Blue Heron	Mr 29	Ja 6 - S	S	Mr*22 - S	Mr 28	My Je 30	x Mr 20 - S	-	My 13	My 21 - S	Ap 11 - S	-	Ap 7 - S	-	Mr 25 - S	-
Green Heron	-	-	-	-	My 10	-	-	-	My 20 My 28	My 7	My 16 - S	-	My 3 - S	-	Mr 24 - S	-
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 1 Je 3	-	-	-	-	-	e	Ap 10 Ap 27	-
Cattle Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 28	-	-	-	-	X	Ap 22	-	Ap 12 Ap 20	-
Great Egret	-	-	-	-	My 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 19	-	Ap 6 My 2	-
Snowy Egret	-	My 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	-	-	S	Ap 3 - S	My 1	Je 3 Je 30	Ap 18 - S	-	-	My 21	My 16	-	-	-	Mr 29 My 13	-
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 23 My 21	-
Least Bittern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 19 Je 20	-	Ap 8 My 13	-

American Bittern	-		-	-	Ap 20 - S	Ap 17	-		-		-		-	My 21		-	-	Ap 3 Ap 30	-	My 2 My 11		-			
White-faced Ibis	My 12		-	-	Je 20 - S	Ap 21	-		-		-		-	My 18		-	-	-		-		-			
Whistling Swan	-		-	-	Mr 24	-	-		My 10		-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-			
Trumpeter Swan	-		-	-	-	Ja 24 Mr 23	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-			
Canada Goose	Fe 10 Mr 25	Mr 10 My 30	-	Mr*11 - S		P	-		W - My 13	Ap 3 My 1		Fe 13	-		W - Ap 11		-	P	-	Mr 10 Mr 23		Mr 2			
White-fronted Goose	-		-	-	-	-	-		Ap 23	Ap 3		-	-		Mr 26 Ap 21		-	-	-	Mr 19 Mr 23		-			
Snow Goose	-	Mr 12 Ap 20	-	Mr* 9 Ap 20		-	-		-		-		-		Mr 26 Ap 4		-	Mr 19 Ap 2	-	W - Ap 22		Mr 2			
Ross' Goose	-		-	-	Ap 8	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-			
Mallard	Mr 24 - S		P	S	Mr*10 - S	P	My 29 Je 30		P	Ap 3 My 10		-	Ap 2 - S		P		X	P	-	W - - S		Mr 2			
Gadwall	Mr 27	Mr 24 My 26	S	Mr*19 - S		Mr 19	-		Mr 20 Ap 20		-		-	My 21	Ap 4		-	Mr 26 Mr 30	-	Mr 23 My 14		-			
Pintail	Mr 27	Mr 11 Ap 15	S	Mr*17 - S		Mr 17	My 29 Je 29		Fe 19 My 13	Ap 3 My 10		-	Ap 2		Mr 24 Ap 4		X	W - Ja 21	-	Mr 19 My 14		Mr 2			
Green-winged Teal	Mr 27	Mr 24 Je 7	-	Mr*13 - S		Mr 18	Je 4 Je 30		Mr 29 Ap 28	Ap 3 My 1		My 13	Ap 2		Mr 30 Ap 11		X	Mr 26	-	Mr 19 My 15		-			
Blue-winged Teal	Mr 29 Je 21	Ap 21 Je 30	S	Mr 19 - S		Mr 29	My 29 Je 30		Mr 29 My 13	Ap 3 My 10		-	My 21		Mr 30 Je 30		X	Mr 26 Je 30	-	Mr 23 Je 17		-			
Cinnamon Teal	-	Ap 21 Je 6	-	Mr 30 My 25		My 23	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	Ap 2		-			
American Wigeon	Mr 27	Fe 4 My 31	-	Mr*17 - S		Mr 19	-		Ja 8		-		-	My 21	Mr 20 Mr 30		-	Mr 18 Mr 26	-	Mr 21 Ap 26		-			
Northern Shoveler	Mr 27	Mr 24 My 31	S	Mr 21 - S		Mr 18	My 29 Je 30		Mr 20 My 13	Ap 3 My 10		-	Ap 2		Mr 31 Ap 21		X	Mr 26	-	Mr 21 My 21		-			
Wood Duck	-	Ap 27 - S	-	Je 16 - S		My 13	-		Ap 5 My 13		-		-		Mr 26 - S		-	Ap 28	-	Mr 19 - S		-			

NOTES

ALBINOS. Norris Alfred and I were birding in mid-August 1978 and saw a white Brown-headed Cowbird in with a large flock of ordinary ones. This was unusual enough, but a couple of days later, while I was mowing alfalfa, Barn Swallows were swarming around me, catching insects, and among them was a white Barn Swallow. It stayed around until I finished and then came up in the yard and perched on the light wires. These two sightings were within half a mile of each other.

—*Lee Morris, Benedict*

FLAMMULATED OWL? On the night of 30 June 1978 I heard what I believe to have been a Flammulated Owl in the ponderosa pine woods at Chadron State Park. Though the bird hooted only for about two minutes, it sounded good — a long series of soft, medium-pitched "hoos" in a monotonous progression. I am familiar with the calls of most of the North American owls, including Pygmy and Saw-whet, and it matched none of these. Though Peterson's recording of Flammulated Owl was a bit higher-pitched, tone and sequence were identical. The area of the Pine Ridge seems to be excellent habitat for this species, and I don't know why it wouldn't be present.

— *Mark Egger, Corvallis, Oregon*

If Mr. Egger's assumption is correct this would be a first record for Nebraska. There are records from the Rockies and their eastern foothills.

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas	Sarpy	Otoe
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	Mr 21 My 18	Mr 23	-	Ap 21	-	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	Mr 30 Ap 10	-	Mr 23 My 13		-
Canvasback	Mr 27	Mr 24 My 31	-	Mr 17 - S	Mr 18 Je 4	-	Mr 20	-	-		My 21	Mr 30 Ap 4	-	Mr 30	-	Mr 23 My 13		-
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	Mr 21	My 9	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Lesser Scaup	Mr 29	Mr 24 My 17	-	Mr 17 - S	Mr 23	-	Fe 20 My 13	Ap 3 My 1	-		Ap 2	Mr 30 My 15	X	Mr 26 Mr 27	-	Mr 19 Je 21		-
Common Goldeneye	-	Mr 24 Ap 15	-	Mr 12 Ap 21	Mr 19 Mr 27	-	Mr 21	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Fe 23 Ap 15		-
Bufflehead	Ap 12	Mr 24 My 17	-	Mr 14 My 29	Mr 19 Ap 25	-	Mr 8 My 13	Ap 10	-		-	-	-	Mr 19 Mr 26	-	Mr 23 My 13		-
Ruddy Duck	My 3	Ap 15 Je 6	-	Mr 19 - S	Mr 19 Je 4	My 31 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	-	-		My 21	-	X	Mr 26 Mr 30	-	Mr 23 My 13		-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	-	-	Ap 10	-		-	-	-	-	-	Mr 23 Ap 27		-
Common Merganser	-	Mr 24 My 7	-	Mr*12 Ap 4	Mr 19 Mr 28	-	Mr 26 Mr 27	-	-		-	Mr 17 Ap 21	-	Mr 26 Mr 30	-	Fe 5 My 13		-
Red-breasted Merganser	-	Ap 15	-	Ap 4	-	-	-	-	-		-	Ap 21	-	-	-	Mr 30 My 2		
Turkey Vulture	Je 21	Ap 23 - S	B	Ap 3 My 18	Mr 27	-	-	-	My 13 My 2[illegible]		-	-	-	Mr 25 My 12	c	Mr 26 Je 25		-
Goshawk	-	-	-	My 10 My 13	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Ap 1[illegible]	-	-		-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	Mr*23 Ap 23	Ap 10	-	-	-	-		[illegible]	-	-	[illegible] Mr 2[illegible]	-	Fe 24 Je 5		-
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 20	-	-		-	-	-	Fe 13 My 13	-	Ja 28 Ap 11	My	3
Red-tailed Hawk	Ap 10 - S	Mr 22 Je 10	-	Mr*17 - S	-	-	Ja 12 - S	-	My [illegible] Je 2[illegible]		[illegible]	P	X	P	-	F		-
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Ap [illegible] My 13	My	5

COMMON LOON. There was a Common Loon on the pond north of my son Jim's place. From 1 June until 10 June 1978 I saw it nearly every day. It stayed right by the road in a water reuse pit in "the basin". It was very tame. It was in winter plumage, and I presume a young one.

— *Lee Morris, Benedict*

IBIS AND GODWIT. On 23 April 1978 Warren and Eileen Paine and my wife, Marian, and I saw 2 White-faced Ibises and a Marbled Godwit at Funk Lagoon.

—*George W. Brown, Kearney*

Broad-winged Hawk	-	My 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 2 Ap 23	c	Ap 2 My 13	-
Swainson's Hawk	Ap 18	Ap 16	-	Ap 20 - S	Ap 21	Je 4 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	Mr 1 Je 10	-	My 19	Mr 31 - S	-	-	c	Mr 18 My 13	-
Rough-legged Hawk	W - Mr 16	W - Mr 11	-	W - Ap 21	W - Mr 6	-	W - My 13	-	W - My 13	-	W - Mr 10	-	W - Fe 5	-	Ja 12 My 1	-
Ferruginous Hawk	Ap 28 Je 21	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 5	Ap 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	P	-	-	Ja*12 My 15	Ap 6	-	-	-	Ap 24 My 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	-	W - Mr 24	-	Mr*19 Mr 27	W - Ap 23	-	W - Ja 12	-	W - Fe 18	-	W - Mr 10	-	-	-	Fe 4 Mr 23	-
Marsh Hawk	P	P	S	P	-	-	P	-	P	P	Mr 9 Ap 21	-	W - Mr 28	-	Fe 2 Ap 6	-
Osprey	-	W - Ja 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 12 My 13	-
Prairie Falcon	P	-	D	W - Mr 27	-	Je 27	W - Ja 5	-	-	-	Ja 3 Mr 12	-	Ap 20	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	My 16	My 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merlin	My 23	-	-	Ja 30 Fe 10	-	-	Fe 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	Mr 27 - S	P	D	Ja*28 My*29	Mr 27	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-	P	-
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	P	-	-	P	-	P	-	Mr 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	P	-	W - Ap* 7	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	-	P	Ap 1 My 14
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	P	S	P	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	-	P	My 14
Turkey	P	P	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Crane	-	Ap 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	-	Mr 26 Ap 5	Ap 2	-	Ja 24 Mr 11	Mr 2 Ap 3	Mr 12 My 20	-	Ap 3	-	-	-	-	-

PARTIALLY ALBINO RED-TAILED HAWK. On 20 October 1977 we saw a white Red-tailed Hawk in a dead tree at the M.U.D. Cedar Island plant on the Platte River. The bird was all white except for black speckling on its back and a faded red tail. We observed it from a distance of approximately 75 yards through a 25 power Bushnell scope for several minutes before it flew away.

—Loren and Babs Padelford, Bellevue

On 28 March 1978, at about 192 and Ida (northeast of Elkhorn), I noticed a large white bird flying low over the road ahead, away from us. As it swung up to light on a telephone pole cross-

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas	Sarpy	Otoe
Virginia Rail	-	-	-	Ap 6 - S	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	x	-		-
Sora	-	-	-	My 1 - S	My 20	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	My 5	x	My 13 My 19		-
American Coot	Mr 27	Mr 27 - S	S	Mr 19 - S	Mr 19	My 29 Je 30	Ap 21 My 13	Ap 3 My 1	-		Ap 2	Ap 4 Ap 28	X	Mr 26	-	Mr 19 Je 7		-
Semipalmated Plover	-	-	-	-	Ap 17	-	Ap 20	-	-		-	-	-	Ap 30	-	My 13 My 14		-
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	d	Je 28		-
Killdeer	Mr 12 - S	Mr 12 - S	S	Mr 19 - S	Mr 18	My 26 - S	Mr 18 - S	-	Mr 18 - S		Mr 15 - S	Mr 20 - S	X	Fe 11 - S	-	Mr 18 - S		-
American Golden Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	X	-	-	Ap 21		-
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Je 19	-	-		-
Ruddy Turnstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	X	-	-	-		-
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13 My 28		-	-	-	-	-	Ap 17 Je 28		-
Common Snipe	Ap 7	-	-	Ap 13 My 3	Ap 6	-	Ap 22 My 13	-	-		-	Ja 1	-	-	-	Ap 21 - S		-
Long-billed Curlew	Ap 8 - S	Ap 19 - S	S	Mr 30 - S	Ap 5	My 31 Je 30	Ap 2 My 13	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Upland Sandpiper	My 10 - S	My 14 - S	S	My 2 - S	Ap 1	Je 4 Je 30	Ap 28 - S	-	My 13 My 23		-	My 15 Je 30	-	My 10 - S	-	Je 9 - S		-
Spotted Sandpiper	-	My 5 Je 7	-	My 7 My 18	My 11	-	-	-	-		My 21	-	-	Ap 19 Ap 30	-	Ap 24 My 15		-
Solitary Sandpiper	-	My 13	-	My 7 My 8	-	-	My x	-	-		-	-	-	Ap 30	-	Ap 21 My 13		-
Greater Yellowlegs	Ap 10	-	-	Mr 27 Je 21	Ap 2	My 31	Mr 22	-	-		-	-	-	Ap 2	-	Ap 11 My 11		-
Lesser Yellowlegs	Ap 25	Ap 27 My 20	-	Ap 2 My 3	-	My 31	-	-	-		My 21	Ap 21	-	Ap 22 Je 19	-	Ap 7 My 15		-

arm I could see the broad, white, expanse of its back and outspread wings, marked with several black spots, thumb-sized or so. My first reaction was "Snowy Owl", but the darkish hawk-type head and the reddish tip of the tail (like both Petersen's and Singer's illustrations for the Ferruginous Hawk) showed that it wasn't. Before I could get a good look at it in my glasses a car came along and the bird flew out to the north and perched in a small tree in a hedgerow, but moved on twice more before I got a good look at it, and then went down in a small valley in the middle of the section. I did not notice the "V" of the legs of a Ferruginous (but then I wasn't specifically looking for it, nor was I in a particularly good position to see it), and because of the darkish head I think it was a light Red-tailed. We drove around the section to try to find it, but

Willet	Ap 12	Ap 21	S	Ap 19 - S	Ap 21	My 31	Je 10	-	-	Ap 2	-	-	Ap 30	-	Ap 29 My 14	-
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	My 7 My 8	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	My 9	X	Ap 30 Je 19	-	Ap 22 My 14	-
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	-	X	My 21 Je 19	-	My 11 My 19	-
Baird's Sandpiper	Ap 26	-	-	Mr 27 My 18	-	-	Ap 22	-	-	My 21	Ap 12 Ap 19	-	Ap 2	-	My 11 My 14	-
Least Sandpiper	-	-	-	Ap 21 My 14	My 12	My 29	Ap 22	-	My 13 My 26	-	-	-	Ap 30	-	My 11 My 14	-
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 14	-
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	-	Ap 21 My 25	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 2	-	X	Ap 30	-	Ap 23 My 14	-
Western Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peep	-	-	-	-	-	Je 19 Je 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanderling	-	-	-	My 7	-	-	Ap 22 My 13	-	-	My 21	-	-	Mr 26	-	-	-
Dowitcher sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 7 My 11	-
Long-billed Dowitcher	My 1	Ap 30 My 17	-	My 3 My 7	-	-	Ap 22 My 13	-	-	My 21	-	X	Ap 30	-	My 13	-
Stilt Sandpiper	-	-	-	My 14 My 25	Ap 21	-	-	-	-	My 21	-	X	Ap 30	-	My 13	-
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Marbled Godwit	Ap 30	-	-	My 13	My 13	-	Ap 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hudsonian Godwit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	-	X	-	-	Ap 22 My 15	-
American Avocet	Ap 24	Ap 13 My 20	S	Ap 2 - S	My 5	Je 4 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	Ap 21	Ap 30 My 14	S	Ap 20 - S	Ap 21 Je 2	My 29 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	My 10	-	My 7	-	X	Ap 30 Je 19	-	Ap 21 My 15	-
Northern Phalarope	-	-	-	My 15 My 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

didn't see it again, but we did see at least two Red-tails in normal plumage. This was about six months after the Padelfords saw their hawk, and about 20 miles NNW of where they saw it, but I wonder if it wasn't the same bird.

— *R.G. Cortelyou, Omaha*

AMERICAN WOODCOCK. On the afternoon of 1 April 1978 Steve Leeder saw an American Woodcock walking around in leaves in a wooded area at the intersection of Dodge Street and Highway 275. On 7 April we went with the Kovandas to the area, and at dusk heard

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas Sarpy	Otoe
Glaucous Gull	-	-	-	Mr 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	Mr 24 My 17	-	Mr 19 Mr 29	-	-	Mr 27	-	My 13 My 21	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 23 My 7	-
Ring-billed Gull	Mr 27	Mr 11 Je 6	-	Mr 17 - S	Mr 20	-	Fe 18 My 13	Ap 10 My 1	-	-	-	-	Mr 18 Mr 26	-	Fe 24 My 15	-
Franklin's Gull	-	Ap 23 My 9	-	My 5 Je 22	Ap 8	-	Ap 22 My 13	Ap 3	Ap 27 My 1	Mr 18	Ap 21 Ap 28	-	Mr 30 Ap 2	-	Mr 30 My 15	-
Bonaparte's Gull	-	-	-	Ap 21 My 9	-	-	Ja 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 3 My 15	-
Forster's Tern	-	My 7 My 31	S	Ap 21 - S	My 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 30	-	Mr 28 My 15	-
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	f	Ap 22 Je 28	-
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 16 My 14	-
Black Tern	My 18 My 20	My 31	S	My 11 - S	My 9	My 30 Je 30	My 13	-	-	My 7	My 16 Je 30	X	Je 19 Je 30	-	My 9 Je 7	-
Rock Dove	P	P	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	P
Mourning Dove	Mr 27 - S	Mr 21 - S	B	Mr 18 - S	Mr 29	My 29 Je 30	Fe 15 - S	Ap 3 - S	Ja 21 - S	Fe 19 - S	Mr 22 - S	X	W - - S	-	W - - S	My 13 - S
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Je 21	-	S	Je 10 - S	-	My 28 Je 30	Je 3 - S	Je 3 - S	My 16 - S	My 21 - S	My 16 - S	-	My 21 - S	-	My 17 - S	My 28
Cuckoo sp.	-	My 20 Je 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	-	D	-	Ap 26	Je 20 Je 22	-	-	-	-	My 30 Je 30	-	My 18 Je 26	-	My 13 Je 15	-
Barn Owl	-	-	-	Mr 28 - S	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Screech Owl	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	P	-	P	-
Great Horned Owl	P	P	-	P	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-
Snowy Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 6 Fe 15	-

the "beep"calls. We saw a Woodcock performing its courtship flights over a grassy meadow southeast of the intersection and heard the flight song until dark.

At 7:30 PM on 21 April we pulled into the parking area at Kaplan's Point (Lake Manawa, across the river in Iowa) and heard a Woodcock "beeping" and also heard the flight song. We returned with Jim and Sandy Kovanda and Clyde and Emma Johnson on the evening of 23 April. From about 7:30 to 8:00 PM we watched two Woodcocks performing their aerial displays in a field just south and west of Kaplan's Point parking lot. One bird was displaying in the east section of the field, the other in the west section. The songs were heard throughout the displaying. One

Burrowing Owl	Ap 8 - S	My 14 - S	S	Mr 28 - S	-	-	My 15	-	Je 20	My 20 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - - S	-	Fe 23	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	P	Mr 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Fe 11	-	-	-
Chuck-will's-widow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 3 Je 5	-
Whip-poor-will	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 28 My 13	-
Poor-will	-	-	D	My 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Nighthawk	My 21 - S	My 26 - S	B	My 15 - S	My 16	Je 4 Je 30	My 18 - S	Je 3 - S	Ap 24 - S	My 23 - S	My 27 - S	-	My 22 - S	-	Ap 25 - S	Je 4 - S
Chimney Swift	My 23	My 16 - S	-	*	My 3	-	My 1 - S	Ap 3 - S	My 1 - S	Ap 25 - S	Ap 28 - S	X	Ap 23 - S	-	Ap 10 - S	My 27 - S
White-throated Swift	Je 21	My 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 25	-	-	-	-	-	My 10 - S	My 17
Belted Kingfisher	P	P	D	Ap 8	P	-	P	Je 3 - S	Ap 22 - S	P	Mr 20 - S	-	Ja 3 - S	b	Mr 30 - S	-
Common Flicker	P	P	D	W - Ap*22	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	-	P	My 16 Je 4
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 17	-	P	P	Ap 4	-	P	-	P	Fe 6 Fe 28
Red-headed Woodpecker	My 17 - S	My 10 - S	D	My 14 - S	-	My 29 My 30	My 13 - S	My 1 - S	Ap 29 - S	My 20 - S	My 8 - S	X	Ja 3 - S	-	W - - S	Fe 8 Je 25
Lewis' Woodpecker	-	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 29	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 17 Fe 23	-	W - My 18	-
Hairy Woodpecker	P	P	D	Mr 18 Mr 30	-	-	P	-	P	P	W - My 15	-	P	-	P	Ja 2 Fe 16
Downy Woodpecker	P	P	D	P	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	Ja 4 Fe 16

bird passed within about 50 feet of the group.

—Loren and Babs Padelford, Bellevue

On 26 April, which was the first chance I had after I heard about the above sighting, I went to Kaplan's Point. I got there about 7 PM, sunset was 7:15. About 7:35 I saw a Woodcock fly up at about a 45° angle, going southeast from the west side of the field. It went up to about 50 feet or so, then circled and went roughly northwest, about parallel to the road, I lost it quickly in the darkness, but it looked like it was setting out for a trip, not to climb. I stayed until about 8 and saw no more Woodcocks. I heard no calls, but I miss a lot of bird calls.

— R.G. Cortelyou, Omaha

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas Sarpy	Otoe
Eastern Kingbird	Ap 8 - S	My 11 - S	B	My 10 - S	My 7	My 26 Je 30	Ap 25 - S	My 10 - S	My 5 - S		Ap 28 - S	Ap 28 - S	X	My 2 - S	-	Ap 29 - S	Je 19 Je 28
Western Kingbird	My 11 - S	My 9 - S	S	My 10 - S	My 10	My 26 Je 30	My 2 - S	My 1 - S	My 4 - S		Ap 28 - S	My 17 - S	X	My 15 - S	-	My 1 - S	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S		My 15 - S	My 23	-	My 21 - S	-	My 1 - S	-
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S		My 21	Ap 4 Je 30	-	-	b	Mr 28 My 13	-
Say's Phoebe	Ap 6 - S	Ap 15 - S	-	Ap 13 Ap 22	-	-	Je 10	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		My 21	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S	-
Acadian Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	My 18 My 25	-	My 26	-
Willow Flycatcher	My 26	-	-	Je 23	-	My 29	Je 10	-	-		-	My 23	-	My 10 My 30	-	My 13 Je 5	-
Alder Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 18 My 24	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	My 1 My 11	-	-	-	-	My 13 My 26		My 7	Je 2	-	My 3 My 30	-	Ap 28 My 26	-
Empidonax sp.	My 30	My 18	S	-	-	-	-	-	-		My 7	My 11	-	-	-	My 9 Je 3	-
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Ap 4 - S	-
Western Wood Pewee	My 25 - S	My 18 - S	D	My 16 - S	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	My 15 My 18	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 24	-
Horned Lark	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P		W - Mr 18	P	-	P	a	P	My 24

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPERS. Although the Buff-breasted Sandpiper isn't commonly seen in Nebraska by most birders, it is a very common spring visitor in my part of Nebraska, which is York County. They seem to be here every year, and if they are looked for in the right habitat and at the right time of year they can be found in large numbers. Don't look for them near the water; find a field that has been cleared of all vegetation and is being planted to corn with a furrow lister. The birds will flock to the newly-turned soil to feed on the worms turned up. At this time they are very tame and easily observed; sometimes they hardly get out of the way of the machine making the next furrows. Golden Plovers are also seen with the Buff-breasteds under these same circumstances but aren't nearly as tame. Of course, if I get off the tractor the Buff-

Violet-green Swallow	Je 21	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tree Swallow	-	Ap 15	-	Ap 20 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	Ap 10	-	Ap 8 Je 29	-	
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	My 1 Je* 8	-	-	My 13	-	My 10 - S	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 30 Je 5	-	
Rough-winged Swallow	Ap 27 - S	Ap 27 - S	B	Ap 30 Je 8	My 1	-	My 13	Ap 10 Je 10	My 20 - S	-	Ap 28 Je 30	-	Ap 18 Je 30	-	Ap 8 Je 28	-	
Barn Swallow	Ap 21 - S	Ap 23 - S	S	Ap 20 - S	Ap 15	My 21 Je 30	Ap 13 - S	Ap 10 - S	Ap 24 - S	Ap 29 - S	Ap 23 - S	X	Ap 18 - S	-	Ap 10 - S	My 16 - S	
Cliff Swallow	Ap 22 - S	My 7 - S	S	Ap 30 My* 29	-	-	Ap 10 - S	-	My 11 - S	My 21	-	-	-	-	Ap 20 My 19	-	
Purple Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 6 - S	Ap 3 - S	Ap 24 - S	Ap 6 - S	Ap 10 - S	-	Mr 26 - S	-	Mr 27 - S	My 10 - S	
Blue Jay	P	P	D	My* 2 - S	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	-	P	P	
Black-billed Magpie	P	P	D	Ap* 16 *	-	-	P	P	P	My 21 - S	P	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Crow	P	P	B	Mr* 16 Ap* 5	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	-	P	My 1 My 15	
Pinon Jay	P	P	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Black-capped Chickadee	P	P	D	* *	-	Je 2	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	Ja 4 Ap 29	
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	Ja 4 Fe 19	
White-breasted Nuthatch	P	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 12 My 20	P	Ja 1 Ap 16	-	P	-	P	Ja 2 Fe 28	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P	My 27	D	My 14	-	-	-	-	W - Fe 13	W - Ap 26	-	-	W - Je 8	-	W - My 11	Ja 6	
Pygmy Nuthatch	Je 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Mr 3	W - My 14	-	-	Ja 7	-	W - - S	-	

breasteds aren't quite as trusting, either. Buff-breasteds are one of the later migrants and, although I have seen them as early as 1 May, the large concentrations usually don't arrive until 10 May or later and they stay until after 20 May for sure. I'm sure they are here longer, but we are usually done planting by then and unless I am planting I don't see them nearly as often. Lots of days there are several hundreds in the field I am working in. I don't know how large an area they cover in the state, but I do know from talking to other farmers that they are in this whole area. Most farmers are planting corn at the same time, and if they all have as many Buff-breasteds as I do (and I'm sure they do, from talking to them) there must be an awful lot of them migrating

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas Sarpy	Otoe
House Wren	Ap 26 - S	My 4 - S	D	My 1 Je*14	-	-	Ap 29 - S	My 1 - S	Ap 24 - S	Ap 25 - S	Ap 30 - S	X	Ap 28 - S	-	Ap 14 - S	My 2 Je 30
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 16 Ap 20	-
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 15 My 27	-
Long-billed Marsh Wren	My 10 - S	-	S	Ap 21 - S	My 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 2 My 24	-
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	y	-	-
Rock Wren	Ap 25 - S	My 27 - S	-	My 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mockingbird	My 13 My 18	Ap 29 My 27	-	My 15 My 20	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S	-	-	-	Je 5 - S	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	My 29 - S	My 27 - S	-	My 11 Je 11	-	Je 11 Je 15	-	My 2 - S	My 13 - S	My 7 - S	My 16 Je 30	-	My 10 - S	-	Ap 14 - S	My 20 Je 14
Brown Thrasher	Ap 27 - S	Ap 27 - S	S	My 3 - S	My 2	-	Ap 30 - S	My 1 - S	Ja 2 - S	Ap 16 - S	Ap 27 Je 30	X	Ap 8 - S	-	Ap 8 - S	Je 1 Je 20
American Robin	Fe 6 - S	P	D	Ja* 9 - S	P	Je 4 Je 30	Fe 14 - S	Mr 1 - S	Fe 3 - S	Fe 15 - S	Fe 17 Je 30	X	Fe 11 - S	-	W - - S	Fe 15 Je 30
Varied Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 18 Fe 20	-	Mr 2 Mr 6	-
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 7 - S	-
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	Ap 20 My 15	-	-	-	Je 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 1 Ap 30	-
Swainson's Thrush	My 1 - S	My 8 Je 3	-	My 5 Je 11	My 8	My 24 Je 5	My 8 My 13	-	-	My 7	My 8 My 9	-	My 3 My 22	-	Ap 18 My 31	-
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	My 5 My 29	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	My 5 My 15	-	My 4	-	My 13 My 17	-
Veery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 10 Ap 24	-	-	-	-	-	My 1 Je 11	-

through here. They generally fly in large flocks, and like most sandpipers, they all turn and maneuver simultaneously. When feeding in the lister furrows they have a habit of at times holding one wing extended high in the air for several seconds. I suppose this is a courtship action. It is a very rewarding sight to watch large numbers of these birds at close range as they run over th lister ridges while they are feeding. As far as I can recall, I've never seen any Buff-breasted Sandpipers in this area in the fall. This doesn't mean they aren't here, but they surely aren't here in the great numbers they are in the spring.

— *Lee Morris, Benedict*

Eastern Bluebird	Ap 16	Ap 15	-	-	-	-	Mr 26	-	P	-	-	-	Je 8 Je 21	b	Ja 5 - S	-
Mountain Bluebird	My 20 Je 21	Fe 26 Je 30	D	Mr 18	Mr 10 Mr 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	-	W - Mr 28	-	Fe*27 My 1	-	-	Ja 13	-	My 13	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 23 Fe 24	-
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 11 My 13	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	My 1 My 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Ja 28	-	Ap 8	-
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	My 1	-	-	Mr 30 My 11	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	Ap 23 Ap 27	-	Ap 10 My 10	-	Ap 1 My 17	-
Water Pipit	-	My 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 17	-
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 14 Ja 29	-
Cedar Waxwing	-	Mr 31 Ap 17	-	My 16 Je 10	Ap 16	-	Ja 7 My 25	Ap 3 My 1	Mr 29 My 20	Ap 17 My 21	Fe 20	-	Mr 15 My 22	-	W - Je 10	-
Northern Shrike	W - Mr 16	W - Mr 25	-	W - Mr 21	-	-	Ja 20	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 11	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	Ap 17 - S	Ap 23 - S	S	Mr 26 - S	-	My 28 Je 30	Mr 22 My 13	Ap 3 Je 10	Fe 26 Ap 22	My 20	Mr 12 Je 30	-	Ja 15 - S	-	Mr 20 - S	My 20
Starling	P	P	-	W - Ap*13	-	My 28 Je 30	P	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	P
White-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 5 - S	-	My 24 Je 11	-
Bell's Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 21	Je 3	-	-	-	-	Ap 10	-	My 11 Je 8	-
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 7 - S	-
Solitary Vireo	My 21 My 23	-	-	My 21 Je 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 28 My 23	-

VARIED THRUSH. On 20 February 1978 Mrs. Ott called to say she had been in Pioneers Park and seen a Varied Thrush found by Daryl Gibin. He had called her from the Park. (He had first seen it several days before.) Since this would be a lifer for me Ellen and I drove out in spite of the cold wind and blowing and drifting snow. We went to the duck pond by the east entrance, where it had been seen. The pond was frozen over except for a small area on the far side, which had been kept open by the ducks and geese. There was a small group of birds on the ice just this side of the open water. They included Juncoes, Tree and Harris' Sparrows, and a Cardinal, and

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas Sarpy	Otoe
Red-eyed Vireo	My 23 - S	My 22 Je 13	D	Je 10	-	-	My 15 Je 25	Je 3	My 13 Je 10		My 21	-	-	Mr 27 - S	-	My 10 - S	-
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 13	-
Warbling Vireo	-	Je 3	B	My 10 - S	-	-	My 24 - S	My 21 Je 10	My 13 - S		My 19 - S	My 11 My 15	X	My 11 - S	-	Ap 28 - S	-
Black-and-white Warbler	My 28 Je 21	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Ap 12	-	Ap 25 My 17	-
Prothonotary Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 13 Je 25	-
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 4 My 8	-
Golden-winged Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 13	-
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 6	Je 3 Je 10	My 17 My 20		My 15	My 15	X	My 17 Je 1	-	Ap 29 Je 2	-
Orange-crowned Warbler	Ap 29 My 6	Ap 24 My 11	-	My 8 My 13	-	-	-	-	-		My 7	My 5 My 9	-	My 4 My 13	-	Ap 27 My 18	-
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Ap 9 My 18	-
Northern Parula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Ap 23 Je 22	-
Yellow Warbler	My 13 - S	My 8 - S	B	My 10 - S	My 9	-	My 10 - S	My 10 Je 10	My 13 - S		My 1	My 5 My 23	X	My 10 - S	-	Ap 28 - S	My 12 Je 15
Magnolia Warbler	My 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		My 21	-	-	My 24	-	My 12 My 20	-
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 8 My 9	-
Black-throated Blue Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		My 17	-	-	-	-	My 13	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Ap 27 Je 21	Ap 25 My 12	D	Ap 13 My 18	My 7	-	Ap 21	My 10	Ap 13 My 1		Ap 16 My 7	My 9	-	Ap 23 My 16	-	Ap 8 My 18	Mr 13
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	My 20	-	Ap 28 My 20	-

in the middle of them was the Thrush. Both Harold Whitmus and Deon Bahr photographed the bird.

— *Ralph Harrington, Lincoln*

TOWNSEND'S WARBLER. Two recent sightings of Townsend's Warbler *(Dendroica townsendi)* were made on the Kearney State College campus by members of the Department of Biology. On 27 April 1978 two birds were observed by Clayton True and Stanley Longfellow. The birds were feeding in an Austrian pine. Another bird was seen in the same tree on 5 May by John

Cerulean Warbler	My 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 30 - S	-
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	My 16 My 18	-	-	My 12 My 13	-	-	My 21	My 8 My 9	-	-	-	Ap 28 My 23	-
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13	-	-	My 21	-	-	-	-	My 6 My 13	-
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13 My 17	-
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	My 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 28 My 17	-
Blackpoll Warbler	-	My 18	-	My 15	-	-	-	-	-	My 17	My 15	-	My 15	-	My 5 My 18	-
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 5	-	My 3	-	Ap 28 My 9	-
Ovenbird	Je 21	-	D	My 10 My 23	-	-	My 13	-	-	My 20	-	-	-	-	Ap 28 - S	-
Northern Waterthrush	My 1	-	-	My 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 5	-	Ap 10 My 13	-
Louisiana Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 1 Ap 6	-
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 11 Je 22	-
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	My 16	-	My 14 My 18	-	My 13 My 23	-
MacGillivray's Warbler	My 26 My 27	-	-	My 10 My 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	My 12 - S	My 12 - S	S	My 2 - S	My 13	Je 22	My 11 - S	Je 3 Je 10	My 13 - S	My 17 - S	My 11 - S	X	Ap 30 - S	-	Ap 21 - S	-
Yellow-breasted Chat	My 29	My 20 - S	D	My 10 My 29	My 29	Je 7 Je 9	-	-	My 20 - S	-	-	-	-	-	My 15 Je 7	-
Wilson's Warbler	My 26	My 18	-	My 5 My 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 15	-	My 15	-	My 13 My 23	-

C.W. Bliese and Stanley Longfellow. Whether the individual observed on 5 May was one of the 27 April pair is not known. The field markings given by two different field guides were compatible to those of the bird and an error of identification is not likely.

The *Nebraska Check-list* (1958) lists it as "accidental" on the basis of a specimen taken in Dawes County in 1911. The *Nebraska Bird Review* has reported it eight times in the past 13 years:

1965 Mrs. W.H. Nielsen of North Platte (*NBR* 33(1):66)
1970 Lee and Tom Morris, C.W. Hunley, and R.G. Cortelyou at the 69th Annual Meeting of NOU at Halsey (*NBR* 38(2):77)

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas	Sarpy	Otoe
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	My 8	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 11		-
American Redstart	My 23 - S	-	D	My 11 Je 2	-	-	-	-	My 13		My 17	-	-	My 8 My 18	-	My 7 - S		-
House Sparrow	P	P	-	My* 3 - S	-	P	P	P	P		P	P	-	P	-	P		P
Bobolink	-	My 14 My 27	S	My 11 - S	My 16	Je 19 Je 22	My 13	Je 3 Je 10	My 13 - S		-	My 5 - S	-	-	-	My 11 Je 28		-
Eastern Meadowlark	Je 21	-	S	Mr 19 - S	-	-	My 15	-	My 13 - S		My 21	-	-	Mr 1 - S	-	Ap 6 - S		-
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-		P	-	-	P	-	P		-
Western Meadowlark	Fe 11 - S	P	B	Mr*17 - S	Mr 12	My 26 Je 30	P	Mr 1 - S	P		My 21	P	X	P	-	Fe 15 - S	My 14 Je 18	
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Ap 20 - S	Ap 14 - S	S	Mr 26 - S	Ap 21	My 26 Je 30	Ap 20 My 13	-	Ap 22 My 13		Ap 2 - S	Mr 30 - S	X	Ap 2 Ap 30	-	Fe 18 Je 7	My 14	
Red-winged Blackbird	Mr 14 - S	P	B	P	Mr 11	My 26 Je 30	Ja 17 - S	Mr 16 - S	Mr 12 - S		Mr 18 - S	P	X	Fe 25 - S	-	Fe 4 - S	My 14 Je 30	
Orchard Oriole	My 20 - S	My 21 - S	S	My 13 - S	My 16	My 29 Je 30	My 11 - S	My 21 - S	My 13 - S		My 16 - S	My 11 - S	-	My 10 - S	-	Ap 28 - S	Je 2	
Scott's Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	Je 18	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northern Oriole	My 30 Je 21	My 11 - S	D	My 10 - S	My 16	-	My 10 - S	My 10 - S	My 10 - S		My 15 - S	My 8 - S	X	My 15 - S	-	Ap 27 - S	My 14	
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Mr 22 My 21	-	W - Ap 6	My 14 Je 19	
Brewer's Blackbird	Je 21	-	-	My 13	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Mr 26	-	Ja 12 My 13	-	
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mr 31 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Grackle	Ap 3 - S	Mr 23 - S	B	P	-	My 29 Je 30	Mr 22 - S	Ap 5 - S	Mr 22 - S		P	Mr 24 - S	X	P	-	Mr 11 - S	My 12 - S	

1971 Mrs. Clifford Kenedy, Adams County, 11 May (*NBR* 39(3):45 and 54)
1972 Don and Mrs. Jerry Sejkora, Perkins County, 17 September to 11 November (*NBR* 41(2):37)
1973 John C.W. Bliese, Kearney, 8 May (*NBR* 41(4):81) and the Sejkoras, Perkins County, 28 September (*NBR* 42(2):36)
1974 Mrs. J.J. Brasheat, Scottsbluff, 8 September (*NBR* 43(2):34 and 39)

No listings of the species were found in the *Nebraska Bird Review* for years prior to 1965. Careful attention should be paid to detecting the species in coming years to determine if the status of the species is now one of more frequent appearance during the migration periods or

Brown-headed Cowbird	Ap 27 - S	My 18 - S	S	Ap 22 - S	My 8	-	Ap 3 - S	My 1 - S	Ap 29 - S	Ap 2 - S	Ap 12 - S	X	W - - S	-	Fe 4 - S	-
Western Tanager	My 18 - S	My 27 Je 15	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 17 - S	-	-	-	-	-	My 11 - S	-
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 11	-
Cardinal	-	-	-	My* 3 My 3	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	P
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	My 14 My 19	My 7	-	My 13	Je 3 Je 10	My 13 - S	My 8 - S	My 15 - S	-	My 10 - S	-	Ap 27 - S	My 14 Je 19
Black-headed Grosbeak	My 23 Je 21	My 18 - S	D	My 10 Je 17	-	-	Je 1 Je 5	-	-	My 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Grosbeak	-	My 19 - S	-	Je 13 - S	-	-	Je 10	-	-	-	Je 30	-	-	-	Je 17 - S	-
Indigo Bunting	-	-	D	-	My 11 My 29	-	-	My 21 Je 10	My 20 - S	My 21	My 30 - S	-	My 19 - S	-	My 2 - S	-
Lazuli Bunting	-	My 22 - S	-	My 10 Je 2	My 11 My 29	-	-	-	-	My 20	-	-	-	-	My 14	-
Dickcissel	-	-	S	-	-	Je 19 Je 30	Je 10 - S	My 21 - S	My 20 - S	My 20 - S	My 26 - S	X	Ap 30 - S	-	Ap 29 - S	Ap 15 - S
Evening Grosbeak	-	W - My 10	-	-	W - Mr 10	-	Ap 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 5 Ap 27	-
Purple Finch	-	Ja 4	-	Mr 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Ap 24	-	W - My 12	Fe 15 Fe 20
House Finch	-	P	-	* *	-	-	Ja 2 My 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 2 Mr 10	-
Hoary Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 26	-	Fe 13 Fe 15	-
Common Redpoll	-	Fe 4	-	W - Mr 18	Ja 4 Mr 9	-	W - Ja 10	-	Fe 23	Ja 25	Ja 20 Mr 17	-	Ja 21 Mr 18	-	W - Ap 30	-

merely a brief, but not unusual group of sightings that will not be repeated for several years.

—*Stanley Longfellow, Kearney*

There are two other recent records which were not available to Mt. Longfellow: 10 September 1976 at Walgren Lake, near Hay Springs (*Check-list of Birds of Northwestern Nebraska and Southwestern South Dakota*, Richard C. Rosche), and three netted at Crescent Lake NWR, reported by C. Fred Zeillemaker (*NBR* 46(2):31 and 34).

AN UNCOMMON GRACKLE. As we (John and I and our son-in-law Morelle Herzinger) drove into the parking lot on the east side of Wagon Train Lake in the afternoon of 26 March 1978 we saw a lone grackle feeding along a row of small trees (mostly willows), a few feet from the

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	A	Garden	Cherry	McPh.	Lincoln	Custer	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	B	Lancaster	C	Douglas	Sarpy	Otoe
Pine Siskin	My 23 - S	P	D	W - Je 4	-	-	W - My 19	My 10	-		W - My 21	W - Ja 20	-	W - Je 10	-	W - My 17		Mr 7
American Goldfinch	My 15 - S	P	B	P	-	-	P	Ap 10 - S	P		P	Mr 10 - S	-	P	-	P		Fe 3 Je 27
Red Crossbill	Je 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
White-winged Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Mr 4 Mr 6		-
Rufous-sided Towhee	Ap 25 - S	W - - S	D	Ap 23 My 13	Ap 29	-	Ap 22	-	Ap 29 - S		My 21	-	-	Ap 11 My 3	-	Fe 10 - S		-
Lark Bunting	My 4 - S	My 10 - S	S	My 7 - S	My 10	My 26 Je 30	My 13 My 14	Je 7 - S	My 14 - S		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Savannah Sparrow	My 6	My 7	S	My 2 My 29	-	-	Ap 21	-	-		-	Ap 27	-	-	-	My 14		-
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	S	My 2 - S	-	-	My 9 My 13	Je 7 Je 10	My 13 - S		-	-	-	My 11 Je 29	-	Ap 26 - S		-
Baird's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	My 13		-
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	My 16	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vesper Sparrow	Ap 19 - S	My 7	-	Ap 4 My 18	Ap 16	-	Ap 17 - S	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Mr 30 Ap 29		-
Lark Sparrow	Ap 27 - S	Ap 13 - S	S	Ap 21 - S	My 6	My 26 Je 30	Ap 26 My 14	Je 7 Je 10	My 20 - S		-	My 30 - S	-	My 3 - S	-	Ap 29 My 13		-
Dark-eyed Junco	W - Mr 27	W - Mr 24	D	W - Ap 19	-	-	W - Mr 1	Mr 16 Ap 3	W - Ap 22		W - Ap 2	-	-	W - Ap 23	-	W - My 15		Ja 2 Fe 27
Gray-headed Junco	My 13	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 10	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Tree Sparrow	W - Mr 27	W - Mr 25	-	W - Ap 16	W - Ja 16	-	W - Ja 4	-	W - Mr 27		W - Mr 18	W - Mr 31	-	W - Ap 2	-	W - Ap 10		-

water's edge. Closer examination showed that it was not a Common Grackle, although it was of that approximate size. (Female Boat-tailed and Great-tailed Grackles are about 4 inches shorter than the males, making them about the size of Common Grackles.) The back and top of the head of this bird were brown, not black, and the underparts were buffy-brown with the throat noticeable lighter. There was a light buffy-brown stripe above the dark eye. The profile was like that of the female Boat-tailed Grackle pictured on page 989 of the October 1975 issue of *American Birds*. We watched this grackle in good light for about 10 to 15 minutes, with binoculars and without, at a distance of about 20 feet, but until I see another grackle that I am certain is a female Boat-tailed or one that I am certain is a female Great-tailed I will not make a positive identification of this bird.

— ***Mabel B. Ott, Lincoln***

Chipping Sparrow	My 26 - S	Ap 20 - S	B	Ap 23 Je 4	My 2	-	Fe 11 My 13	Mr 16 - S	My 2 - S	Ap 9 My 21	Ap 8 - S	-	Ap 18 - S	-	Ap 8 - S	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	My 13	My 8 My 18	-	My 9 My 19	My 10	-	Ap 28 My 13	My 10	Mr 3 Mr 10	Ap 30 My 21	Ap 28 My 15	-	Ap 30	-	Ap 27 My 17	-
Brewer's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	-	S	-	-	-	My 13 My 29	Je 7 Je 10	My 13 - S	-	Ap 28 Je 30	-	Mr 26 - S	-	Ap 1 - S	-
Harris' Sparrow	-	W - Mr 10	-	My 7 My 9	Ap 29	-	W - My 11	My 1	W - My 13	W - My 7	W - My 16	-	W - My 23	-	W - Je 9	Mr 2
White-crowned Sparrow	Ap 13	W - My 27	-	Ap 11 My 10	Ap 29	-	Ja 10 My 13	-	Fe 2 My 10	My 21	My 12	-	Ap 14 My 23	-	Ja 28 My 13	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	My 9 My 13	Ap 29	-	-	-	Fe 3 My 1	-	Ap 27 Ap 28	-	W - My 15	-	W - My 17	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 22 Ap 8	-	Mr 30 Ap 18	-
Lincoln's Sparrow	My 1 My 11	-	-	My 10 My 19	-	-	Ap 25	-	-	-	Ap 23 My 16	-	Ap 9 My 10	-	Ap 20 My 17	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	S	My 10 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 21	-	Ap 30 My 5	y	Mr 31 My 9	-
Song Sparrow	Mr 24 Je 21	W - Mr 10	-	W - Ap 8	-	-	Ap 25 My 15	-	My 2 Je 3	Ap 30 My 21	Ja 20 Je 30	-	W - Ap 19	-	P	-
McCown's Longspur	Ap 1 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapland Longspurs	-	-	-	W - Mr 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Mr 17	-	W - Fe 19	a	Ja 1 Ja 21	-
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Ap 15 - S	-	-	Ap 2 Ap 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Bunting	Ja 8 Mr 6	Ja 10 Fe 28	-	W - Mr 10	W - Ja 13	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 11 Mr 10	-	Ja 3 Fe 11	a	Ja 1 Mr 11	-

RINGED TURTLE DOVE. On 19 August 1978 Everett and I saw a Ringed Turtle Dove here in Crete. The people in whose yard it is say that it has been around for about four months. On 21 August the Diggs, of Hamburg, Iowa, and the Otts,of Lincoln, saw the bird and verified our identification.

—Mildred Gross, Crete

1977 CHRISTMAS COUNT. Seventeen White-throated Sparrows should be added to the Lincoln figures for the 1977 Christmas Count (*NBR* 46:11).

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER. On 1 June 1978 I caught a Yellow-bellied Flycatcher in my mist nets at Camp Wakonda, at the south end of Fontenelle Forest. This bird was a female with a large brood patch, which indicates that it was nesting in the area. I saw this bird in a nearby tree several times throughout the day, and again on 5 June, in the same tree. This species is listed as an uncommon migrant both in Nebraska and in Iowa, and as far as I know this is the first time this species has been reported here past migration, and certainly the first indication of nesting here.

On 20 August I caught and banded an immature Yellow-bellied Flycatcher in Jewel Park, Bellevue, about a mile south of Camp Wakonda. This is further confirmation that they nested in this area.

— Ruth Green, Bellevue

CERULEAN WARBLER. On 13 July 1978 we were banding birds in Fontenelle Forest and caught a female Cerulean Warbler in a net which was by the pool of water on the north side of the railroad crossing. While she was in her post-breeding molt and pin feathers were very prevalent over her body, her identification markings were quite clear. The blue head was very clear, as was the faint eye line. Her white throat was definitely distinguishable. Her large brood patch told us she had nested in the Forest. It was a first for us to have seen, as well as the first for us to band. We are told that it is the first definite proof of a pair nesting in the Forest. She is now wearing band number 1460-77470. Mrs. Robert Peterson and Ruth Green, of Bellevue, and John and Mabel Ott of Lincoln were with us at the time.

— Hazel and Fitzhugh Digs, Hamburg, Iowa

1978 Fall Field Day

The 1978 Fall Field Day was held in Lincoln on 1 October, in conjunction with the Audubon Naturalists Club of Lincoln. A get-together for early arrivals was held Friday night at the Harrington home. The morning was spent in Wilderness Park and the afternoon at Branched Oak Lake. It was a bright fall day, but a little on the windy side (gusts reached 35 mph in the afternoon). Probably over forty people participated during part of the day. Seventy-eight species (maybe one more, if any of the Meadowlark sp. were Easterns) were tallied during the day: Pied-billed Grebe, White Pelican, Double-creasted Cormorant, Green Heron; Canada and Snow Geese; Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail; Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal: American Wigeon, Northern Shoveler, Ruddy Duck; Red-tailed, Swainson's, and Marsh Hawks; American Kestrel, Ring-necked Pheasant, Sora, American Coot, Semipalmated Plover, Killdeer, American Woodcock, Common Snipe, Lesser Yellow-legs; Pectoral, Baird's, Least, and Semipalmated Sandpipers; Short-billed Dowitcher; Ring-billed and Franklin's Gulls; Rock and Mourning Doves; Great Horned Owl, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-bellied, Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern Phoebe; Bank, Rough-winged, and Barn Swallows.

Woodpeckers; Bank, Rough-winged, and Barn Swallows.

Blue Jay, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch; House and Long-billed Marsh Wrens; Gray Catbird, American Robin, Water Pipit, Starling, Warbling Vireo; Orange-crowned, Nashville, Yellow-rumped, and Black-throated Green Warblers; Common Yellowthroat, House Sparrow; Western Meadowlark and Meadowlark sp.; Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Cardinal, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee; Savannah, Le Conte's, Sharp-tailed, Lincoln's, Swamp, and Song Sparrows. And two others — Bell's Vireo and Black-billed Magpie — were reported by participants coming in from the west, that morning.

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